"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

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THE WEATHER.

The indications for to-day in this city and neighborhood are fair, colder, northwesterly winds.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

... market strong; cash wheat, No. 2 ... 93¾c; cash corn, No. 2 mixed, 33⅝c; ... cotton, 5 13-16c.

FOREIGN.—Count Esterhazy of the French Army has acknowledged the authorship of the letters recently attributed to him by the Paris Figaro, with the exception of one bitterly attacking the army. Gen. Pellieux, who investigated the matter, is of the opinion that Count Esterhazy's confession has no bearing upon the question of the guilt of Capt. Dreyfus, which he regards as having been established by the verdict of the court-martial. James B. Angell, the United States Minister to Turkey, has renewed the demand for indemnity for the pillaging of American missions in Armenia in 1895. The budget statement of the Italian Minister of Finance, showing a surplus of 34,000,000 lire, produced a favorable impression. The Anglo-Egyptian expedition is reported to have occupied Metemneh, 150 miles from Omdurman. Thirty miners were killed and forty injured by an explosion of fire damp in a coal mine near Homburg, Rhenish Bavaria. An attempt was made yesterday by a former member of the police force of Montevideo to stab Senor Jose Cuestas, President ad interim of Uruguay. Page 7.

Page 1.

F. D. Mowbray, formerly a steward on George J. Gould's yacht, is suing him and his brother Howard for $50,000 damages for injuries received by the explosion of a rocket.

A company has been organized in New York to develop the water power of the Pend d'Oreille River and deliver electric power to the mining camps in the Kootenai district.

Charles T. Yerkes, the Chicago street-car magnate, proposes that twenty miles of docks be constructed on the lake front and the Chicago River transformed into a boulevard. He says a company with $50,000,000 can be formed to carry out the work.

Friends of John C. Sheehan are said to have advised him to stick to Tammany, in spite of all efforts to freeze him out, and at the proper time to make a show of his strength. There is a revival of talk that John F. Carroll is to take Sheehan's place as leader.

Owing to the defeat of the Government in the French Senate on Tuesday, M. Darlan, Minister of Justice, has resigned, and Premier Méline has assumed his portfolio temporarily. The members of the Cabinet are discussing the advisability of resigning in a body.

Frank Wyckersham, who has returned to Tacoma from the Arctic Ocean on the steam bark William Baylies, says his vessel was several times in company with the eight whalers now icebound off Port Barrow. He declares that they are in no danger of starving to death, and that they can easily reach the shore, from which they are distant about a mile.

There were serious race riots between the Czechs and Germans in Prague and other cities of Bohemia yesterday, the former provoking the trouble. Several persons were killed, hundreds were wounded, and much property was destroyed. The troops were called on and fired on the Czech mobs. The prospects for the new Austrian Cabinet are declared to be ominous.

Page 2.

The City Club last night gave a reception in honor of the successful Citizens' Union candidates at the recent election.

A Philadelphia company has made the lowest bid for the construction of an iron bridge over the Yssel for the Government of the Netherlands.

James M. E. O'Grady is so sure that he will be elected Speaker of the Assembly that he is already arranging his committee appointments. Yesterday he saw Mr. Platt.

The Rev. Dr. R. G. Hobbs returned from his mission of charity to the starving natives in India, and told of his experiences on the trip.

Independent Republicans said yesterday that unless the Platt machine abandoned the holding of primaries under the present enrollment, a new organization would be formed.

The steamship Miami, built by the Cramps, in her trial trip concluded yesterday, made a speed of 17.25 knots during a six hours' continuous run. She broke the record of coastwise steamers.

Mrs. Emeline H. Rudd, widow of Commodore Rudd, United States Navy, was arraigned on two charges of larceny at New Brighton, S. I., yesterday, to one of which she confessed.

The investigation into the padded Republican rolls of the Twenty-ninth Assembly District was continued. It was reported that matter on file at the Plaza Club had been tampered with in the interest of election district organizations whose rolls are fraudulent.

The Merchants and Manufacturers' Board of Trade decided yesterday to give a banquet in January, to which Senators and Representatives who assisted in the passage of the personal-baggage tariff law will be invited. Many new members of the board were elected.

Martin Thorn denied yesterday that he had confessed to Capt. Methven that Mrs. Nack had told the truth regarding the murder of Guldensuppe. An appeal will be taken in his case, and his execution will be delayed at least until May. It is thought that Mrs. Nack will escape the chair.

Page 3.

Justice Field's retirement from the United States Supreme Court took place yesterday without formality.

Chairman Cannon of the House Committee on Appropriations admits that he can see no way of reducing the expenses of the Government at present.

It is reported that Associate Justice Horace Gray of the United States Supreme Court will retire next March, upon reaching the age of seventy years, and that the President will appoint Assistant Secretary of State Day to succeed him.

The report of the Naval Board appointed to ascertain the cost of an armor producing plant for the Government that shall be fully equal to the capacity of both the existing private plants, namely 6,000 tons per annum, estimates that it would amount to $3,750,000.

It is announced that the President will attend the Metropolitan Methodist Church less frequently on account of the Thanksgiving Day sermon, in which the Rev. Dr. Johnston mentioned "rum, Socialism, and Jesuitism" as the chief dangers that threaten the United States.

The Marquis de Apezteguia, leader of the Spanish Conservative Party, who arrived in Havana yesterday, expressed himself in favor of the pacification of Cuba, but not by means of autonomy. Capt. Gen. Blanco has ordered the release from prison of the writers who attacked him and praised Gen. Weyler in the newspaper El Comercio.

The nature of Germany's demands on Haiti on account of the arrest of Lueders was made known yesterday in Washington. The demands are: An indemnity of $20,000; promise that Lueders may return to Haiti without danger; apology to Germany, and an agreement to receive graciously the German Chargé d'Affaires at Port au Prince.

Page 4.

The Fasig sale of horses at Madison Square Garden ended, about seven hundred head having been disposed of. The aggregate receipts amounted to about $200,000, an average of more than $300 a head.

At the meeting of the Directors of the Eastern Baseball League, at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, the championship was formally awarded to Syracuse. The regular meeting will be held to-day.

The Protestant Episcopal Church of the Advent at Woodlawn was formally organized yesterday in opposition to Bishop Potter's orders. Policemen prevented the members from entering the church building.

The Frensdorf sisters, the German girls who have been detained by the immigration officials since their uncle refused to be responsible for them, were released yesterday on orders from Washington, bonds for them being furnished.

Page 5.

Mrs. Celia B. Whitehead discussed the relations between beauty and dress reform before the Rainy Day Club yesterday, and she said that women's dress should be appropriate first of all, and then real beauty ... follow.

... discussed the future of ... before Good Govern-ment Club A last night. He said the Union should be continued for its educational work, but that a third municipal party is impossible, and relief must be sought through reform in the old parties. The Union should be made democratic, so that it may more truly represent the people.

The Inter-State Commerce Commission yesterday began the hearing of the railroads which have petitioned for an extension of time in which to comply with the law relating to the equipment of their rolling stock with latest safety appliances. The employes, through their delegates, opposed any extension of time exceeding one year. The companies demand five years' grace.

Page 10.

The second dinner for the season of the Loyal Legion took place last night at Delmonico's.

Morris Hyman, an inmate of the House of Refuge on Randall's Island, was almost drowned in an attempt to escape from that institution.

Thomas J. McCabe, whose long imprisonment was denounced by the late District Attorney Fellows and upon whose behalf an urgent appeal for justice was made by District Attorney Olcott, has been pardoned by Gov. Black.

A pitiful tale of poverty was related to Magistrate Mott when Louis McDougal, his wife, and three children were arraigned. Two Gerry agents confirmed the husband's story of his inability to find work, and the family were sent to Greenwich, N. Y., where they have friends.

Page 11.

Patrolman Howry of the Oak Street Station was charged yesterday with arresting a boy in Printing House Square without cause, and with treating him in a brutal manner.

A Committee of the Board of Trade and Transportation yesterday adopted a report favoring deeper channels at the entrances of the harbor. A public meeting was suggested.

Charles Warren Spalding, ex-President of the Globe Savings Bank of Chicago, who was charged with embezzling funds of the University of Illinois, was yesterday sentenced to an indeterminate term in the penitentiary.

Page 12.

Joel Hurt, Secretary of the Atlanta (Ga.) Home Insurance Company, said that the prospects for trade this Winter are good, despite the cry of "five-cent cotton."

Andrew Weber, a Baptist of Hoboken, resigned from his church because he said the font was left open purposely on Sunday night, allowing his son to fall in.

A company with an old franchise has asked permission to open Wall Street and other narrow down-town thoroughfares for the purpose of laying tracks for horse cars.

A Brooklyn woman whose husband threw a knife at her head, cutting it, begged to have him released, but the Judge was obdurate and held him to the Grand Jury.

Postmaster Van Cott added forty clerks to the Money Order Department and thirty others were distributed at the various sub-stations throughout the city for the usual holiday rush.

Property owners and others protested against having four street car tracks in Amsterdam Avenue yesterday at a hearing before the Railroad Committee of the Board of Aldermen.

A young woman bicyclist, who narrowly escaped being run down and severely injured by a drunken driver, endeavored to incite a crowd to mob him, after he had been arrested by two policemen.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment adopted yesterday the plans of Carrere & Hastings for the new public library in Bryant Park to cost $2,500,000. The library will be open every day in the year.

The seat in the Stock Exchange made vacant by the death of William H. Osgood was sold at auction yesterday for $17,000, and the purchaser, it is announced, is Mr. Osgood's son, William H. Osgood.

Eleven Assistant Foremen were promoted to the command of fire companies at a meeting of the Fire Board yesterday. This is the largest number of promotions to this grade ever made at one time in the department.

The blaze caused by the burning of some excelsior and shavings in the mattress factory of Heyman Bolinki, at 60 Orchard Street, yesterday, caused a great scare and two seemingly daring rescues. No harm was done.

Patrick H. Flynn's franchise grab was enjoined by Justice Gaynor, which action caused the railroad man to denounce all newspapers as blackmailers. He also denounced President Cochran of the Polytechnic Institute. A second injunction was issued against the Flatbush Gas and Electric Light Company.

Mayors Strong of New York, Wurster of Brooklyn, and Gleason of Long Island City, with Judge Moore of Queens and Dr. Feeny of Richmond, met yesterday to begin the assigning to duty of the city's clerical employes for service after Jan. 1 until the new administration gets in working order.

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SENATOR HANNA WORSE.

Will Have to Delay His Proposed Trip to Washington.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 1.—Senator Hanna's physician, Dr. Cushing, announced to-day that the Senator is worse. He is suffering from severe headache and will have to delay his proposed trip to Washington for ten days.

MR. DAWES HAS HIS WAY.

Gen. McNulta to be Receiver of the National Bank of Illinois.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Charles G. Dawes, the prospective Controller of the Currency, and James H. Eckels, the incumbent, have reconciled their long-standing differences. Mr. Dawes was at the White House all morning with the President. He will remain here to assume his duties as Controller before the holidays. One of his first official acts will be the appointment of Gen. John C. McNulta as receiver of the National Bank of Illinois. Meanwhile Mr. McKeon, the present receiver, will remain in charge.

Mr. Dawes's friends insist that there has been no misunderstanding between the new Controller and Huntington W. Jackson, whom Mr. Eckels wanted as receiver. As soon as Mr. Jackson received the appointment as receiver he recognized that Mr. Dawes would soon come into office and consulted him about accepting. Mr. Dawes told him frankly that Gen. McNulta had been promised the place, and would be appointed. Thereupon Mr. Jackson declined to qualify.

TORPEDO BOAT'S TRIAL TRIP.

The Winslow's Speed Higher than the Requirements Exacted.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Dec. 1.—The trial trip of the torpedo boat Winslow, Lieut. John F. Bernadou commanding, built by the Columbian Iron Works, Baltimore, made this afternoon was a complete success. The Winslow went through the water with easy velocity, fulfilling all the requirements demanded of her. She was required to make 24½ knots for two consecutive hours, and she made 24 8-10 knots for each of the two hours. The tidal observations have not yet been worked out, but they will probably be in her favor.

The Board of Examiners on the part of the United States was composed of Capt. Frederick Rogers, Commander William H. Brownson, Commander William H. Emory, Lieut. Nathan Sargent, Chief Engineer Charles R. Roelker, and Naval Constructor John F. Hanscom. Lieut. Takakura of Tokio, Japan, and T. A. McElwell of Philadelphia were guests of Mr. Malster on the Winslow.

The stakeboats returned to Annapolis this evening and the Winslow kept on up to Baltimore.

RACE RIOTS IN BOHEMIA

Troops Engaged with Czech Mobs in the German Quarter of Prague.

SEVERAL PERSONS KILLED

Much Property Destroyed by Rioters Incited by Articles in the Czech Newspapers—Many of the Combatants Wounded.

PRAGUE, Bohemia, Dec. 1.—There was a renewal of the rioting here last evening. The windows of the German theatre, schools, restaurants, residences, and newspaper offices were broken. The troops eventually cleared the streets. Many people were injured and numerous arrests were made.

There were fresh disturbances to-day. The houses of Germans were bombarded with stones, and a howling mob which gathered on Wenzel-Platz had to be dispersed by infantry and cavalry. The university buildings were threatened by the rioters, and had to be protected by large bodies of police.

During the afternoon the riots increased. The synagogue windows were smashed, as well as the windows of the houses of Jews displaying German trade signs in several streets of the Jewish quarter. Since 6 o'clock this evening the streets have been held by twelve battalions of infantry and a squadron of hussars. All traffic is suspended, and the shops and business houses are closed.

In spite of the military a large Czech mob made a descent during the evening upon the German quarter and plundered houses and shops in several streets. The furniture of a well-known German café was piled up in the street and set on fire. When a detachment of troops approached to disperse the rioters, the soldiers were greeted with showers of stones, broken glass, and other missiles. The officer in command ordered his troops to prepare to fire, but at the urgent request of a police official the order was not carried into effect.

Troops Fire on Rioters.

Shortly after 9 o'clock a mob attempted to storm a cartridge factory at Zishkow, a suburb of Prague, on the other side of the Moldau. The troops stationed at the factory poured a volley into the crowd. It is known that at least two persons were killed outright, and it is feared that others were killed or wounded. The same body of rioters set fire to a house at Zishkow, but the flames were soon quenched. In various other parts of the city and the suburbs windows were smashed and German signboards demolished. It is said that the mob was incited by articles in the Czech newspapers and by a false report that the German students had organized an attack upon the Czech National Theatre.

At a late hour threatening crowds made repeated rushes and attempts to storm the German newspaper offices, but by 11 o'clock the town was quiet and the troops had been withdrawn except patrols at threatened points.

In Smichow, the southwest suburb of Prague and a thickly populated industrial quarter, at a late hour in the evening a riotous mob attacked and plundered the German National School. The rioters fired shots at the police detachment which arrived on the scene to disperse them, whereupon the commanding officer, acting with great promptitude, drew his revolver and fired at one of the ringleaders, the bullet piercing his arm. He then arrested the man, and the result of this energetic action was the dispersal of the mob without much further difficulty.

The German gymnasium in the Altstaedter Ring, in the centre of the city, was plundered by a mob, which was finally dispersed by the combined charge of soldiers and police.

Troops have been drafted to Judenstadt, owing to the mob threatening to run riot there.

As a result of the riots and disorders of the last twenty-four hours the authorities have proclaimed the city under martial law. The Chief of Police, who is a Czech, was discovered encouraging rioters, and has been suspended from office. It is now known that the number of injured Germans reaches 800. They are being cared for at the various hospitals.

Almost a Rebellion.

The disturbances to-day have amounted almost to a rebellion. Thousands of Czechish miners streamed into Prague this evening from the surrounding villages to assist the rioters. The scientific instruments in the German University and High School have been destroyed, and valuable archives preserved for a long time at the Kinsky Palace, the largest in the Altstadt, have been burned.

It has been dangerous for Germans to venture into the streets, as any use of the German language meant certain assault. A meeting of a German society in honor of the eightieth birthday of Prof. Theodor Mommsen was prohibited by the authorities, who feared it might provoke a collision with the Czechs.

To-day's riots would have been less serious but that the troops available early in the day were insufficient to cope with the rioting over so extended an area.

Already resenting the German jubilations and illuminations of clubs and beer halls over the fall of Count Badeni, the Czech population was still further incited by the speech of the Czech Burgomaster delivered Monday night to the Town Council.

Great Destruction of Property.

Two special sufferers from the riots are Baron von Aehrenthal, a representative of the German landowners in the Reichsrath, and Count von Salm. Baron von Aehrenthal's palace is on the Wenzels-Platz. The mob smashed the windows and tore out the window frames on the ground floor last night. Similar outrages were committed at Count von Salm's palace, which is the editorial office of the German paper Bohemia.

During the night the Aehrenthal Palace was boarded up, but the rioters soon removed the planks and threw large stones into the luxuriously furnished rooms, smashing valuable objects of art and costly furniture. Damage to the amount of many thousands of florins has been done to German firms, clubs, and other institutions having German proprietors or patrons. No performance was given at the German Theatre to-night.

The constant cry of the rioters was "Down with the Germans," "Down with the Jews." Women venturing on the street were obliged to wear the Slav tricolor in order to avoid being attacked. German signboards are being hastily removed by their owners and replaced with Czech inscriptions. Nobody dares to utter a word in German.

The Kinsky Palace was plundered of its furniture, which was thrown through the windows, heaped in the street, and set on fire, the mob preventing the fire brigade from approaching.

The Wenzels-Platz, where the revolution of 1848 began, has been the chief centre of excitement. It is about sixty yards in width and 750 yards in length, and will hold 100,000 people.

The police and military have made 200 arrests.

PILSEN, Bohemia, Dec. 1.—As a result of the threatening mob gatherings yesterday, the houses of German residents are guarded specially by the police. To-day 3,000 people gathered in front of the Town Hall, and after singing national songs proceeded to the German Gymnasium, where they broke the windows. The police dispersed the crowd, wounding one. The rioters then returned to the Town Hall, where, failing to obtain the liberation of some of the ringleaders who had been arrested, they broke the windows of the hall and of several buildings adjacent.

THE NEW AUSTRIAN CABINET.

Baron Gautsch Beset by the Same Difficulties as Badeni.

VIENNA, Dec. 1.—The Communal Council has passed a resolution thanking Emperor Francis Joseph for summoning the new Ministry and expressing hopes that the present Cabinet will repeal the language ordinances, making the Czech language co-ordinate with the German; thanking the obstructionists, urging them to persevere, and, if necessary, to resort to extreme measures.

The prospects for the new Ministry are ominous. The assignment of portfolios has been received on all sides with frigid reserve, and although the dismissal of Count Badeni has allayed the spirit of rebellion in Vienna and the German towns, anarchy has broken out in the Slav and Czechish towns and provinces.

It looks as though Baron Gautsch would have as great difficulties to face in the demands of the Czechs and Socialists as Count Badeni had. Seeing the success that mob influence has had in Vienna in bringing about the downfall of Count Badeni, the Czechs are trying by the same influence to bring pressure to bear upon the new Cabinet.

The parliamentary situation is unchanged and hopeless. Baron Gautsch has conferred with the leaders of the majority and the leaders of the minority, but so far both parties appear irreconcilable.

FOR STOCK WORTH $100,000.

American Cereal Company Applies for an Injunction Against the American Exchange National Bank.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—The bill for an injunction to recover possession of $100,000 worth of stock of the American Cereal Company, claimed by the assignees of Ferdinand Schumacher, President of the Cereal Company, from the American Exchange National Bank, or its President, Robert Stuart, and Cashier J. Edward Maass, which was filed yesterday, was called up by Judge Grosscup to-day.

Attorney Jones, who appeared for the American Exchange National Bank, asked that the hearing go over to a day to be noticed, as he had not had time to read the bill, and that the restraining order be in force, as it was working no injury to the defendant.

The Court entered an order to that effect, the complainants agreeing.

It was learned through inquiries in this city yesterday that the American Cereal Company sought an injunction to prevent the sale of its stock at auction, where, it was supposed, it would bring a lower price than market quotations, and thus injure its standing. The American Exchange National Bank held a large block of the stock, and was about to sell it at auction for whatever it would bring. Such a sale, it was thought, might result in damaging at least the reputation of the stock.

The cause of the present trouble between the bank and the cereal company, it is said, began a year ago, when Robert Stuart, now President of the bank, was Treasurer of the American Cereal Company. At that time Mr. Schumacher, President of the company, and Stuart differed materially in their views as to the conduct of the business, and Stuart was voted out of the management. When Ferdinand Schumacher, called the "Oatmeal King," failed some time ago, his son, Hugo Schumacher, was appointed one of the assignees. The elder Schumacher held $100,000 of American Cereal Company's stock, which, as collateral, found its way into the American Exchange National Bank; and the cereal people now claim that Stuart is trying to injure the company because of his having been voted out of his position as Treasurer.

The American Cereal Company has offices in this city in the Gerken Building, corner of West Broadway and Chambers Street.

MR. YERKES'S BIG SCHEME.

Twenty Miles of Docks on Chicago Lake Front and Transformation of River into a Boulevard.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—Twenty miles of docks on the Lake front and the transformation of the Chicago River into a boulevard are what Charles T. Yerkes proposes for Chicago. The outline of the scheme was given by the street-car magnate at the meeting of the Council Committee on Harbors and Viaducts to-day.

"The days of makeshifts for Chicago are past," said Mr. Yerkes. The deepening of the Chicago River, he went on to explain he considered a makeshift. He said that Chicago must maintain her position as a great inland seaport if the city was to be the metropolis of the West. This, he said, could never be done with a river harbor, and he cited the decline of Philadelphia as a seaport to prove the inadequacy of a river.

"The city," he continued, "has on the lake front something like 6,000 feet of land. I would there build twenty piers, each running a mile into the lake. This would give the city twenty miles of dockage. Outside of these I would build a breakwater, leaving a safe basin for vessels to run into. If the piers and breakwater were well and permanently built Chicago would have a harbor unequaled by any city in the world. To do this a company with a capital of $50,000,000 could be formed. I would have the city reserve the right of buying back these docks fifty years later at the actual cost of the work."

AN AIRSHIP IN PITTSBURG.

Maxim, Inventor of the Machine Gun, Designed It and Believes It a Success.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Dec. 1.—It has at last been discovered who the incorporators of the Atlantic and Pacific Aerial Navigation Company are. The company, which is officered by C. A. Smith, President, and M. A. Terry, Secretary, both of San Francisco, was organized to manufacture the air-ship of Hiram S. Maxim, inventor of the Maxim gun.

It is said by persons connected with the company that last Summer a trip was made in a Mixim air-ship from San Francisco to Cleveland and back in three days. This was, they say, the peculiar light people saw moving through the sky.

A big order for aluminium sheets was placed with the Pittsburg Reduction Company to duplicate the ship already built.

Mr. Maxim furnishes the following description of his vessel: The dimensions are, cylinder, 38 feet 2 inches in diameter and 90 feet in length; length of forward cone, 50 feet; length of after cone, 45 feet; total length, 158 feet. It occupies 106,000 cubic feet of space. The propelling power is a 105 horse power naphtha engine. The cylinder, engine, and all other parts of the machine, so far as practicable, are made of aluminium, which was purchased of the Reduction Company here. The ship now weighs about 5,000 pounds, and will, its friends claim, carry more than a ton weight of provisions and passengers. The naphtha for the engine will be stored in cases, which are supposed to hold enough to drive the ship around the earth without replenishing the tanks. The skin of the ship is double and filled with hydrogen gas, confined in separate compartments and in the upper part of the vessel and in the cones.

The tail that projects upward from the stern of the ship is intended to direct it up or down as a bird directs its movements with its tail. The rudder is to change the course from right to left. Motive power is secured by the big aeroplane at the stern, which is driven by the naphtha engine. It is stated that a speed of 100 miles an hour has been attained without straining the machinery.

The Tax on Yale Dormitories.

NEW HAVEN, Dec. 1.—Yale University, through its counsel, has filed its reasons for appeal from the decision of the Board of Relief, which decided that dormitories of the university rented to students were liable to taxation. It is understood that the case will come to trial at once, both the town authorities and Yale University being desirous that the matter should be settled.

Cold Night in the Northwest.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 1.—Ordinary thermometers made last night the coldest of the season, and the official record was 7 degrees below zero at 7 o'clock this morning. At the same hour Moorhead reported 16 degrees below, Bismarck 14 degrees below, Winnipeg 26 degrees below, and Huron 14 degrees below.

West Point Soldier Hurt.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Dec. 1.—An iron coal bucket weighing half a ton fell from the coal tramway this afternoon and struck Private Blaine, injuring him so severely that it is thought he cannot recover.

FRENCH CABINET CRISIS

President Faure Accepts the Resignation of M. Darlan, Minister of Justice.

MELINE MINISTRY WAVERING

Deputies Opposed to the Resignation of the Cabinet—The Significance of Tuesday's Adverse Vote in the Senate.

PARIS, Dec. 1.—Owing to the defeat of the Government in the Senate yesterday, when the Senators by a vote of 183 to 113, rejected the motion of M. Darlan, the Minister of Justice, to shelve the discussion of the removal of a Magistrate, which had been denounced as illegal; M. Darlan to-day requested the Premier, M. Méline, to inform the President, M. Faure, that he had tendered his resignation.

M. Darlan, in spite of the requests of his colleagues, persisted in resigning the portfolio of Justice, and, in consequence, the President accepted his resignation. M. Méline, the Premier, will take the portfolio of Minister of Justice ad interim.

The Cabinet met this evening, and the newspapers express the belief that all the Ministers will resign, and that M. Méline, the present Premier, will reconstruct the Ministry, eliminating from it several of those who at present hold portfolios.

The rumors of the Cabinet's intention to resign were eagerly discussed in the lobbies of the Chamber of Deputies and throughout the French capital this evening and completely put even the Dreyfus affair temporarily in the background. The feeling among the Deputies was against the whole Cabinet resigning.

M. Darlan, the French Minister of Justice who has just resigned, took office on the formation of the Méline Cabinet, at the end of April, 1896, after the downfall of the Bourgeois Cabinet, which was an outcome of a protracted dispute between the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate on account of the refusal of the latter body to pass the credits asked for Madagascar. M. Darlan, who was elected to the Chamber of Deputies in 1890, was one of the most pronounced supporters of the maintenance of the Senate, when the existence of that house was threatened during the Parliamentary crises of April and November, 1896. The French Ministry as now constituted consists of the following members: President of the Council and Minister of Agriculture, M. Méline; Minister of Finance, M. G. Cochery; Minister for Foreign Affairs, M. Hanotaux; Minister of War, Gen. Billot; Minister of Marine, Admiral Besnard; Minister of Colonies, M. Lebon; Minister of Public Instruction and Worship, M. Rambaud; Minister of Justice, M. Darlan, (resigned;) Minister of Commerce, Industry, and Posts and Telegraphs, M. Henri Boucher; Minister of the Interior, M. Barthou; Minister of Public Works, M. Turrel.

The action of the French Senate last Tuesday in rejecting a motion of M. Darlan, Minister of Justice, by a vote of 183 against 113, is likely to be far more important than the trivial question concerned would commonly warrant. The report that the Radicals in the Chamber of Deputies will demand the resignation of the Cabinet is significant.

The resignation of M. Darlan was to be expected in the light of his actions favoring the Senate during the Government crises of April and November, 1896, and is not particularly surprising in itself. The importance of the affair lies in the fact that the old contention as to the respective prerogatives of each chamber in forcing out a Ministry is reopened.

The Senate has claimed equal and sometimes paramount right in this respect. This the Chamber has denied, claiming the sole privilege of undoing a Cabinet by a majority vote, just as the House of Commons defeats the British Ministry. Successive French Cabinets have resigned when a majority of Deputies have desired that they should do so, while they have hitherto paid no attention to similar majority desires in the Senate.

Moderates and Radicals have long believed that the Senate was a superfluous body. In 1896 a bill was introduced to have the Senators elected by universal suffrage, placing them on a par with the Deputies; now they are elected by communal and municipal delegates. On Nov. 10, 1896, the Chamber of Deputies by a vote of 273 to 254 decided, despite the opposition of the Government, to discuss the measure on Nov. 16. The Government defeat had no serious results, for it had been voted down on a question of policy and not of principle. On Nov. 16 the Chamber voted urgency in the matter, but three days later the Senate defeated the proposition for urgency by a vote of 212 to 32. The question of reform in Senate elections was thereby shelved.

The Radical Deputies would now force the Government to give heed to the Senate's adverse vote for the reason that they would press this alternative upon President Faure—either that he must accept the resignation of the Cabinet with the tacit admission that the Senate has ousted it, making a precedent that no enlightened politician would tolerate, or he himself must resign, thus forcing the call of the Assemblée Nationale to elect a new President, with the inevitable changing of the Constitution and the abolishment of the Senate.

Under the circumstances the Senate would withdraw all right to its prerogative and suffer the old measure for the election of its members by universal suffrage to become a law. It would make any concessions rather than accept annihilation. And this is why the defeat of the Government in the Senate on Tuesday, with the subsequent resignation of the Minister of Justice, is so very important.

ON CONTINENTAL BOURSES.

The Paris Market Agitated by M. Darlan's Resignation.

PARIS, Dec. 1.—Securities on the Bourse to-day, after a firm opening, were rather agitated on the different rumors which followed the report of the resignation of the French Minister of Justice, M. Darlan, while, in addition, the Spanish news was considered to be less reassuring and caused a drop later, with a heavy disposition.

Rentes were weaker. Spanish 4 per cents were freely offered and closed weak. Italian securities were well maintained on the belief in a favorable budget report in Italy. Brazilians were dull and Turks were neglected. Copper was well supported and South African securities found better support. At the close of the market there were signs of the beginning of a reaction.

BERLIN, Dec. 1.—On the Boerse here today business was well disposed in all departments. Italian securities were animated and harder in anticipation of a favorable financial showing by the Italian Minister of Finance in his budget report. Mexican securities rose sharply, apparently on the bears' covering. Bank shares attracted attention, the feature being Deutsche Bank shares, on the completion of an electrical trust company under the control of the Siemens-Halske Company.

POWER FOR MINING CAMPS.

New York Company to Supply Electricity to the Kootenai District.

SPOKANE, Washington, Dec. 1.—United States Senator Turney, John A. Finch, and A. B. Campbell of this city are Directors of a company organized in New York with a capital of $1,000,000 to develop the water of the Pend d'Oreille River near its confluence with the Columbia and deliver electric power into Rossland, Trail, and other camps of the Kootenai district.

It is proposed to develop 2,000 horse-power and to utilize the present works of the Goodhugh syndicate of New York, which developed 750 horse power to work placer deposits at the southern Pend d'Oreille.

SUING TWO GOULD BROTHERS.

Steward on George's Yacht Seeks Damages for Injuries Received Aboard of Her.

A suit for $50,000 damages has been brought against Howard and George J. Gould in the Supreme Court by Frank D. Mowbray for injuries received while employed as steward on George J. Gould's yacht Hildegarde, formerly owned by the Prince of Wales. Mr. Mowbray has placed his case in the hands of the law firm of Scott & Clark, and on Tuesday afternoon Howard Gould was served with a summons at his office, 195 Broadway.

According to the complainant he was employed as steward on the yacht during the Summer of 1894. Toward the close of the season the yacht returned from a cruise and anchored off Larchmont. A party of women came aboard one evening and Howard Gould ordered Mowbray to set off some fireworks. Mowbray protested, saying that the fireworks had been in the hold for five or six years and were dangerous. Howard Gould told him to fire them off "or he would get fired."

Mowbray lighted two rockets, but they simply spluttered and would not explode. Then he tried to fire a rocket of the kind which are used for distress signals. This acted in the same way as the other two had done, and Mowbray was about to throw it away when it suddenly exploded with terrific force, one of the balls from it gouging out his left eye and another tearing a ragged hole in his breast.

He was picked up unconscious, and the festivities suddenly came to an end. Medical aid was obtained, and when Mowbray's sufferings had been relieved in a manner the yacht was headed for this city under all possible speed. Arriving at West Twenty-sixth Street, Mowbray was transferred to Bellevue Hospital. Here he lay for three months suffering intense agony.

On his recovery, the complaint says, Howard Gould sent for him and promised that if he would have nothing to say about the affair he would not only compensate him, but would give him a position for life as valet to him aboard the yacht. Mowbray agreed to this, and the compact was sealed with a promise and a handshake.

All went well until last August, when Mowbray was discharged from the place that had been given him, without cause, he says.

Edward A. Scott, who has the case in charge, when seen last evening at his home, One Hundred and Fortieth Street and Eighth Avenue, said: "I think Mr. Mowbray has a strong case. If the statute of limitations is pleaded I don't think it will hold. Under the law Mowbray can bring action at any time after three years, if he can prove that during these three years Howard Gould was absent from the State. As a matter of fact, Howard Gould was absent from the State a good part of those three years, for he made a trip around the world, and Mowbray was with him."

NEWS OF ICE-BOUND WHALERS.

TACOMA, Washington, Dec. 1.—Sailor Frank Wyckersham has just returned from an eight months' whaling trip in the Arctic Ocean on the steam bark William Baylies. His ship was in company at various times with the eight whalers now imprisoned in the ice east of Point Barrow. Wyckersham declares that the men aboard the ship are not suffering, as is generally supposed.

"The vessels," he says, "carried a year's supplies, and their crews will be perfectly safe and comfortable until the ice breaks next Summer, and will probably not experience any hardship then. Should any vessel be crushed, the men can easily get to the other ships or to shore, which is not more than a mile away. Having firearms, they can kill bear, seal, and walrus around the ships, and deer are obtainable on land. The native Esquimos live on flesh of animals of that region, and if necessary, the sailors can do likewise."

Wyckersham does not believe that the cutter Bear can reach the whalers this Winter. He says the Bear was within five miles when the sailors of the wrecked whaler Navarch froze to death on float ice. The sixteen picked up by the bark Thrasher told him they saw men walking the Bear's deck while their companions were dying. The whalers blame Capt. Whiteside of the Navarch and the Bear's officers for not making a more thorough search before steaming off and leaving the Navarch crew to die.

250 EPILEPTICS POISONED.

GALLIPOLIS, Ohio, Dec. 1.—Two hundred and fifty patients at the Epileptic Hospital were poisoned to-day.

Dr. Rutter and his corps of physicians succeeded in checking the outbreak without a fatality, though some of the patients are still in a critical condition. The presumption among the hospital physicians is that the infection came from some article of food eaten by the patients, and the bacteriological department is making a rigid analysis of the food cooked in the last few days.

Some think a deleterious drug was placed in some of the food intentionally.

SHE WANTED TO GIVE A BALL.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 1.—A rather peculiar petition and affidavit was in the Chancery Court yesterday by the guardian and attorney of Miss Standiford. Miss Nettie Standiford is the youngest daughter of the late Dr. E. D. Standiford of this city, who was for many years President of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. Dr. Standiford left a fortune of $750,000, of which Miss Nettie Standiford is to receive about $150,000 on coming of age.

Her allowance is liberal, but the petition stated that she was preparing to make her début in society, that among the members of her social circle it was customary to give a ball on such occasions, and that she desired to give one at the Louisville Hotel as her home was not large enough to accommodate all her friends. This would make it very expensive, wherefore she prayed to be accorded $250 out of her estate in addition to her regular allowance.

The request was granted, and the ball was given to-night.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

The storm in the Mississippi Valley has moved to the St. Lawrence Valley, and has given light snow in the lake regions and New England. A slight disturbance remains stationary off the southeast Florida coast. A ridge of high pressure extends from the middle Atlantic coast to Assiniboia. Showers have occurred in the Middle Gulf States and off the Southeast Florida coast, and snow has fallen on the middle slope. The temperature has risen in the Atlantic States and has generally fallen west of the Mississippi River, except stationary temperature in the lower Mississippi Valley and in Southern Texas. Snow may be expected on the middle slope and in the middle and lower Missouri Valley, clearing weather in New England and light rain on the Gulf and Eastern Florida coasts. The temperature will fall from the lake regions and the Ohio Valley to the Atlantic coast.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.— 1896.	1897.	—TIMES. 1897.
3 A. M.	24	27	30
6 A. M.	25	27	31
9 A. M.	24	30	35
12 M.	29	34	40
4 P. M.	30	42	44
6 P. M.	27	41	42
9 P. M.	25	40	42
12 P. M.	24	40	40

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	38
Weather Bureau	34
Corresponding date 1896	26
Corresponding date for last 20 years	33

The maximum temperature yesterday was 42 degrees at 4 P. M.; the minimum was 27 degrees at 3:30 A. M. The humidity was .61 at 8 A. M. and .55 at 8 P. M.

Ideal and Stella Musical Boxes, play any air. KRELL, 174 5th Av., bet. 22d & 23d.—Adv.

SAY SHEEHAN MAY FIGHT

Friends Assert that He May Make a Show of Strength at the Proper Time.

NOT TO RETIRE UNDER FIRE

Alleged Scheme to Save the Place of Corporation Counsel for Thomas F. Grady—Tammany Leaders Going to Lakewood Again.

There was a sudden revival of talk yesterday about the future leadership of Tammany. It took the form in most cases of some version of the story which began to circulate immediately after the election, to the effect that John C. Sheehan is to retire and that John F. Carroll is to take his place. There was nothing new in this prediction, but its recurrence in so many quarters seemed to add to its probability.

In the absence of any direct statement from either Mr. Croker, Mr. Sheehan, or Mr. Carroll, all of whom declined to discuss the matter, those who put credence in the story sought to substantiate it by various pieces of circumstantial evidence. They pointed out that it was Carroll who brought out Van Wyck as a candidate for Mayor; that Carroll is not only the close friend of Richard Croker, but the most trusted confidant of the Mayor-elect; that, while Mr. Sheehan has not taken part in the several gatherings of Tammany leaders with which Mr. Croker has surrounded himself since the election, Carroll has always been there; that Carroll's name comes next to Sheehan's on the Finance Committee, and that it would be the most natural thing in the world for him to take first instead of second place on that committee, when the annual reorganization is had in January, if Mr. Croker so wills.

Not Accepted by His Friends.

This theory was by no means universally accepted in Tammany circles, however. Warm friends of Mr. Sheehan recalled that just before he was taken sick last Saturday he gave out a statement in which he emphatically denied that he had any intention of retiring or that he had any knowledge of any attempt to force him out. They say that the only interpretation to be put on that utterance of Mr. Sheehan's is that he does not propose to resign under fire, and that he will fight for his position, if necessary, not because he wants to retain it, but because he proposes to go out voluntarily when he does retire.

It was stated yesterday on what seemed excellent authority that strong friends of Mr. Sheehan in Tammany Hall had gone to him in the last few days and advised him to stay in his place, to disregard all hints or suggestions of resigning, and, when the time comes, to make a show of his strength in the organization, which would, these friends declare, confound his enemies and fix him more firmly than ever in the leadership.

The men who gave this advice are among those who say that it was Sheehan who engineered Tammany's late winning fight for which Mr. Croker has received the credit. According to this view, John C. Sheehan, in organizing the forces for the recent fight, put himself in such close touch with the rank and file of Tammany that he could, in a fight in the primaries, defy even Richard Croker. The chance of a contest between these two leaders aroused a prospect of such a battle royal as made the old politicians, who dearly love a good fight, smile with joy.

Carroll Goes to See Croker.

Meanwhile, Mr. Croker is resting at Lakewood. John F. Carroll rejoined him there yesterday, and is expected to remain with him the rest of the week, and John C. Sheehan is at his home in this city, slowly acquiring strength for a trip which he expects to make to the South for rest and recreation the latter part of the present week.

The fact that Thomas F. Grady joined the Croker party at Lakewood yesterday brought out the story of a scheme which is said to have been laid by the Tammany leaders for taking care of him when his term in the State Senate expires. By the State Constitution, Mr. Grady can accept no city office while his term lasts. Mr. Croker is said to be determined that Grady shall be Corporation Counsel. To accomplish this, it is said that James W. Osborne, ex-Assistant District Attorney, is to be made Corporation Counsel until the Constitutional prohibition against Grady expires; that Mr. Osborne is then to make way for Grady and be put up as the Tammany candidate for the place on the City Court bench now held by Justice Van Wyck, which Gov. Black is to fill by appointment for one year, when the Mayor-elect resigns.

John B. McGoldrick denied emphatically yesterday a published statement to the effect that he had decided not to be an applicant for the City Clerkship, which pays $7,500 a year, because he preferred to keep his City Court Clerkship, which pays only $6,000 a year, but is more of a permanency. He would not say, however, that he was a candidate for City Clerk.

Mayor-elect Van Wyck and a large party of Tammany leaders are expected to go to Lakewood to-day, to remain over Sunday.

THE TAMMANY RENDEZVOUS.

Messrs. Carroll, Grady, and Pryor Join Mr. Croker at Lakewood.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Dec. 1.—The Tammany quartet, composed of Richard Croker, John J. Scannell, Thomas J. Dunn, and William Sohmer, which has been "holding the fort" here for several days, received three important additions to-day in the persons of John F. Carroll, Thomas F. Grady, and Roger A. Pryor, Jr., who arrived during the afternoon.

The "Big Four," as they have come to be called here, went for a long walk around the lake during the morning and spent the afternoon driving. They apparently enjoyed both of these outdoor experiences hugely, Mr. Croker especially appearing at dinner in a beaming humor, and declaring that he was feeling better every hour he spent at Lakewood.

Mr. Croker refused to discuss seriously the rumor about Carroll's taking Sheehan's place as leader of Tammany, smilingly referring all inquirers to the newspapers, which, he declared, seemed to know all about it. He said he expected a number of Tammany men to come down the last of the week, but just whom he is looking for he would not say. It is whispered, however, that John C. Sheehan may be among the number, and that his visit will be timed so as to give the lie to the stories that he is being crowded out of the leadership.

RECRUITS FOR "SOONER" ARMY.

WICHITA, Kan., Dec. 1.—Capt. E. L. Hewes, the boomer who claims to have enrolled in Wichita 300 recruits for the "Sooner" army, with which he hopes to invade the Wichita Mountain country, within the Kiowa and Comanche Indian Reservation, in Oklahoma Territory, left here to-day for the Oklahoma Territory, where he will continue his recruiting.

Twenty-five men, with nine wagons, accompanied him. To-day as "Commander in Chief" of the "Sooner" army, he has addressed a letter to Secretary Bliss, in which he asserts that there is no desire on the part of himself or his men to act in defiance of the law or the principles of justice, but "by the memory of George Washington, Sir," he adds, "we have the right of free-born American citizens to expect consideration from you and all other servants of the people."

The boomer calls upon the Secretary of the Interior to state upon what grounds he forbids the would-be prospectors from operating in the Wichita Mountain country, under the act of Congress approved May 10, 1872.

He adds: "We are in earnest, Sir, and will stand no trifling or arbitrary treatment with the Indian agents and Government officials."

It is supposed that the boomers are determined to invade the reservation and today the boomer chief declared that his army would be ready to move by the middle of the month.

THORN DENIES CONFESSING

Question of Veracity Between Him and the Officers Who Had Him in Charge.

MRS. NACK MAY ESCAPE DEATH

Embarrassments Confronting the District Attorney in Her Case—Thorn's Appeal Will Keep Him Safe Until Next Spring at Least.

There was no new development yesterday in the Thorn-Nack murder case, except Thorn's positive denial that he made the confession that was printed in the morning as coming from him through Capt. Methven of the Long Island City police.

Thorn will be sentenced to-morrow morning to die in the electric chair and will be immediately sent to Sing Sing. An appeal will be taken in his behalf. This will save him from being killed until after his appeal has been heard and determined by the Appellate Court. Many exceptions were taken by his counsel, Mr. Howe, who said yesterday that he had much confidence in several of his points. One or two of them involve legal questions which have not yet been clearly determined. If the appeal is denied, Thorn will be resentenced. At the earliest and with the smoothest and fastest operation of the machinery of the courts, he cannot be killed before next May. The probabilities are that his life will be prolonged to June or July. If his appeal is successful he will be tried again.

According to the opinions of many lawyers, Mrs. Nack will be saved from the chair by the "unwritten law" that the use of a co-defendant as a witness by the State constitutes an implied contract that the extreme penalty will not be inflicted. The only question for her is between a life sentence and twenty years.

Mr. Youngs Undecided.

District Attorney Youngs has not yet indicated what plea he will accept from her. He is confronted with some embarrassment. If Thorn should get a new trial on appeal the fact that his partner in the crime receives a comparatively light sentence might weigh in his favor with a jury. The counsel for the people believe that Justice Maddox's rulings are invincible, but they cannot know that the Appellate Court will agree with them. Besides the uncertainties of the law, they have to deal with the uncertain purposes of a woman. Mrs. Nack may, after receiving her sentence and being thus placed beyond the reach of the law, turn suddenly, recant her former confession, assume full responsibility for the murder and confirm Thorn's story. This might also weigh with a jury in the case of a new trial.

As to Thorn's alleged confession of Tuesday night to Capt. Methven, Mr. Howe denounced it yesterday, after having heard from Thorn, as "a damnable lie," and accused Sheriff Doht of Queens County of having hatched it.

The story, however, came from Capt. Methven. The Captain and the Sheriff were both reticent yesterday. Neither of them would deny that he had given the confession as it was printed yesterday, but neither would affirm that the statement was strictly true. The two were seen together at the Queens County Court House yesterday. Sheriff Doht finally said Thorn did say to Capt. Methven: "Mrs. Nack told the truth." Capt. Methven, when asked if this were true, nodded his head in assent.

Thorn Cheerful, Mrs. Nack Sad.

Thorn was reported yesterday morning to be cheerful and in good spirits after a night of sound sleep, whereas Mrs. Nack was said to have been in tears most of the night, agitated and restless. The truth seems to be that Thorn, while in jail, gives away to a reckless despair, and makes up his mind to die and braces himself to contemplate the prospect cheerfully. Visits from Mr. Moss or messages from Mr. Howe change this mood and give him hope for liberty and life, and he promises faithfully to obey them, and to take care for his own interests. As their influence dies out, however, his old mood returns, and he again becomes ready to defy or even invite the worst that may come.

Lawyer Friend said he was waiting to hear from District Attorney Youngs about Mrs. Nack, and did not know what her fate would be. He relied, however, on the unwritten law of implied contract.

Mr. Howe repeated that the last thing he told Thorn before parting from him after the verdict was reached on Tuesday, was to refuse to talk to anybody, and that Thorn promised to obey him and had done so.

Thorn consented to see a clergyman for the first time yesterday, his visitor being the Rev. Mr. Heindelmann, a Bohemian, of Dutch Kills. He called in the morning and talked and prayed with the prisoner half an hour. Thorn does not seem able to forgive Mrs. Nack.

THE CASE OF MRS. NACK.

District Attorney Olcott's Assistants Give Their Opinions.

There was much discussion by District Attorney Olcott's assistants yesterday as to what course should be pursued in regard to Mrs. Nack. Assistant District Attorney Henry W. Unger said:

"I believe that District Attorney Youngs should accept a plea from the woman of guilty of murder in the second degree. There is not the slightest doubt in my mind that she deserves the death chair, but experience has shown that it is almost impossible to convict a woman of murder in the first degree. Most juries seem to have a prejudice against doing so."

Assistant District Attorney Mitchell, who prepared the first evidence in the Nack case, said: "The unwritten law is that if the State uses a witness jointly charged with others in the commission of a crime, such a witness shall not be put on trial. I have no doubt that District Attorney Youngs, having taken advantage of Mrs. Nack's confession, will follow the almost universal usage of showing leniency to the witness who assisted the people in obtaining such a splendid victory."

Otto A. Rosalsky, also an assistant to the District Attorney, who did a great deal of work in the preparation of the case against Thorn and Mrs. Nack, had this to say: "The conviction of Martin Thorn will be recorded as an epoch in the history of criminal jurisprudence. It demonstrates the strength of circumstantial evidence. It has for years been the practice of prosecuting officers, where a co-defendant testifies against the other, that such co-defendant is entitled to some consideration at the hands of the officials."

MINNEAPOLIS MAN INDICTED.

L. L. Becker Wanted in Cleveland on a Charge of Forgery.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 1.—To-day an indictment was returned by the Grand Jury against L. L. Becker, an investment banker and broker of Minneapolis, on the charge of swindling. An officer will be sent to Minneapolis to get him if he is there.

A year ago Becker came to this city and visited his cousin, John C. Gleim of the drug firm of Mayer & Gleim, saying that his mission in the city was in connection with a stock transaction. He induced Mr. Gleim to indorse a check for $2,700 on the Germania Bank of Minneapolis, certified by O. E. Nagle, the cashier, and identify him at the offices of the Wick Banking Company.

It is alleged Mr. Nagle declared his certification to be a forgery. At any rate, the check was not honored in Minneapolis, and Mr. Gleim had to make it good to the Wick Banking Company. Mr. Gleim has kept the transaction secret all this time in the hope of a settlement.

Ore Receipts at Ashtabula.

ASHTABULA, Ohio, Dec. 1.—The receipts of ore at this port for the season of 1897 have passed the three-million-ton notch, surpassing all records ever made in one year by any ore-receiving port in this or any other country. The receipts for November were 170,289 tons, which swelled the total for the season to Dec. 1 to 2,984,389 tons, and between midnight Nov. 30 and to-day noon 18,181 tons were received, making the grand total 3,002,570 tons.

Liggett's Estate, $2,500,000.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 1.—Letters of administration on the estate of the late John E. Liggett, the tobacconist, were taken out to-day by his widow, who was made executrix. The estate was valued at $2,500,000.

INDEPENDENTS MAKE THREATS.

The Republican Machine Must Change Its Attitude, They Say.

The anti-organization republicans defined their position yesterday. They had read County Chairman Quigg's offer of harmony made at the Fifth Avenue Hotel Tuesday night, and they said that it was acceptable, provided it were to be fully carried out and the primaries postponed. James Yereance declared that the resolution adopted at the Plaza Club meeting meant just what it said —that a new organization would be formed unless all of the reforms demanded by the independent Republicans were accepted by the regulars.

"We are willing to confer with the organization," said Mr. Yereance, "but it must be only under the condition that the organization recognizes the fact that primaries held under the present enrollment are illegal, and that the organization appoint a committee of responsible men to act with a committee to be named by the independent Republicans, enrolled and unenrolled, who are not willing to fraternize with the organization as it stands to-day, and that these committees meet to discuss a plan of reorganization—one which will fully remedy the existing defects in the present system of operation.

"Chairman Quigg is not dealing with novices. Those who oppose the present organization will not submit without protest and action to the proposed holding of the primaries under a padded enrollment, and will not be dominated in convention by delegates elected at such primaries."

William Brookfield, leader of the Anti-Platt Republican Organization, said: "If the machine is really desirous of instituting reforms, and will abandon its present rolls and hold an entirely new enrollment under the direction of a committee of disinterested men, it would seem to me that harmony and unity are among the possibilities. If anything is to be done to bring about harmony, it should not be delayed. The machine must abandon its present attitude, or a new organization will be formed."

Mr. Brookfield was at the Murray Hill Hotel yesterday morning, where he had conferences with James M. E. O'Grady, ex-Speaker of the Assembly; Railroad Commissioner Ashley W. Cole, ex-Speaker Hamilton Fish, and Frank W. Hawley. These Republicans said that nothing should be left undone to secure party unity.

The Nineteenth District Contest.

Justice Andrews in the Supreme Court to-day heard argument and reserved decision on the application of Peres M. Stewart and Howard P. Okie, Citizens' Union candidates for Assembly and Alderman, respectively, in the Nineteenth District, for a writ of mandamus, directing the Board of County Canvassers to summon certain Inspectors of Election and make them file correct returns, and also compelling the Inspectors themselves to reconvene and file correct returns.

Horace E. Deming appeared for Stewart and Asa Bird Gardiner represented the Board of County Canvassers. Isaac Fromme looked after the interests of S. C. Weill, the Tammany candidate for Assembly from the district, and Mayer Kronacher represented John S. Geagan, candidate for Alderman on the Tammany ticket. After argument over the correctness of the returns from the district, and the duties of the Election Inspectors and the Board of County Canvassers in the matter, it was agreed that counsel should submit briefs. Decision was reserved.

Jeffersonians Want Office.

The Democratic Committee of the Borough of Queens, otherwise known as the Jeffersonian Party, which is opposed to Mayor Gleason, have recommended the following for appointment under Mayor-elect Van Wyck: Edmund J. Healey of Far Rockaway, City Magistrate, and James B. McLaughlin for Municipal Justice; Luke J. Connorton of Flushing for City Magistrate in the Second District; Matthew J. Smith of Long Island City for City Magistrate in the First District, and Thomas C. Kadien Municipal Justice; John C. Evans of Jamaica Inspector of Sewers in the borough; John Heineman of Hollis Inspector of Streets, and George n. Crawley of Long Island City for Register of Arrears.

O'Brien Democracy Shuts Up Shop.

A large, assertive "To Let" sign has been hung out over the headquarters of the "Jimmy" O'Brien Democracy, at 142 West Forty-second Street. Whether this means the permanent passing of ex-Sheriff James O'Brien as a political force or whether it signifies merely his temporary withdrawal from business as a "leader," could not be learned. His friends asserted that he would appear in the next campaign as vigorously as ever.

To Continue the Citizens' Union.

The committee of seven appointed at the reorganization meeting of the Citizens' Union last month to prepare a plan for the continuance of the campaign in the interests of non-partisanship will meet to-morrow afternoon at 5 o'clock at 39 East Twenty-third Street. The membership of the committee is not complete, as some of the appointees have not accepted. It is said that R. Fulton Cutting, James B. Reynolds, John C. Clark, and Charles Stewart-Smith will be members of the committee.

NEW JERSEY LAW CONDEMNED.

Act Authorizing Bonds for Street Paving Unconstitutional.

TRENTON, Dec. 1.—The Supreme Court to-day declared unconstitutional the act of April 9, 1896, under which second-class cities were authorized to issue bonds to the extent of $200,000 for the purpose of repaving streets. The act was passed at the special instance of the City of Hoboken, whose Common Council sought to take advantage of it.

The decision to-day was rendered in a certiorari case instituted by Michael Foley, a Hoboken taxpayer, against the Mayor and Common Council of Hoboken.

The was by Justice Garrison, who, with Justice Lippincott, sat in the case. It holds the act to be special legislation on the ground that there is no justification for limiting the object sought to be attained thereby to cities of the second class.

The act thus declared unconstitutional is the same under which the City of Camden has undertaken to expend $200,000 for repaving its principal thoroughfares. The contract for this work was given out in Camden some time ago, and a question was then raised as to the constitutionality of the act. The contractor to whom the work was given agreed to take the entire bond issue himself, but Mayor Wescott, who had been advised by private counsel that the issue would be illegal, refused to sign the bonds.

State Canals Closed for the Season.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 1.—At noon to-day the canals of the State were closed for the season and active work will be begun at once by the contractors to complete the improvements under the nine-million-dollar act. The business of the year has been less than for many previous years, with the exception of 1895.

It is understood that, in view of the vast amount of money spent upon the canals and the falling off of traffic, all of the State officers will recommend the passage of a bill extending the amount of capital for canal navigation companies from $50,000 to $500,000.

Detroit Chamber of Commerce Sold.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 1.—The Detroit Chamber of Commerce was sold under the hammer for $422,650 this afternoon, in default of payment of interest on the first mortgage on the building held by the New York Life Insurance Company. The purchasers are Leopold S. Fecheimer of Cincinnati and William H. Winslow and Francis A. Winslow of Chicago, who were the only bidders. The structure is thirteen stories high, and its value was recently appraised by experts at $825,000.

Train Crashes Through a Bridge.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 1.—A southbound freight train on the Lake Division of the Pittsburg and Western Railroad to-day jumped the track at Chamblin's Cut, and before it could be stopped had crashed through the Claridon Bridge into the street below. The locomotive and eleven cars were demolished, and the cargo of export grain was spilled all over the street. Both engineer and fireman escaped injury by jumping from the locomotive.

Troops to Stop Toll Gate Raids.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Dec. 1.—Seven companies of the Second Regiment, it is stated here, are under orders to be in readiness for active service. Col. Gaither has been confidentially notified that if there is another outbreak against toll gates on the State road he will be placed in command, with headquarters at Nicholasville, and will be expected to [illegible] troops on guard till all the turnp[illegible]ts of the State are disposed of.

PROBING PADDED ROLLS

The Investigation by Twenty-ninth District Republicans Continued.

STORY OF STOLEN ENVELOPES

Report that Records at the Plaza Club Were Tampered with in the Interest of Accused District Leaders.

The Republicans of the Twenty-ninth Assembly District resumed last night their work of investigating the charges of fraud that had been raised with regard to the rolls. Alexander T. Mason, James Yereance, John V. B. Clarkson, Walter R. Benjamin, and N. A. Elsberg conducted the investigation. Mr. Yereance said that twelve election districts had been disposed of, and that four of the districts in which the greatest degree of fraud had been charged had declined to furnish their rolls to the committee. In others, it was said, only a few names had been erased.

To the satisfaction of the anti-organization Republicans, at least, the charge of roll padding has been proved. It has been found, it is said, that on the rolls are the names of men who for months have not been residents of the election district from which they are enrolled, the names of members of Tammany Hall, of men about whom no one seemed to know anything, and of some who had never lived in the districts.

Several of the election district captains, who had been requested to bring their rolls for investigation, did not do so, and the leader of the Thirteenth District stood upon his constitutional rights and refused to permit his enrollment to be inspected. It was said, though, that to-morrow, when the investigation will continue, all of the rolls, excepting that of the Thirteenth, will be open to inspection.

Some of the anti-Platt Republicans of the Plaza Club, through whom the investigation was begun, are trying, it is said, to fathom the meaning of a singular incident which occurred at the club yesterday morning. It is said that when the clubroom, at 1,049 Sixth Avenue, was opened, it was found that the files of envelopes which contained the proofs of fraud of the Twenty-ninth District enrollment had been tampered with. Upon investigation it was discovered, it is reported, that twelve envelopes had been extracted, and fifteen, upon which there was no district messenger indorsement, had been substituted for them.

The investigation of the enrollment was made through the sending out of circulars to all of the addresses on the rolls. District messenger boys delivered the circulars, and when they could not find the person addressed they returned the circular and marked it "Not Found." So many of the circulars were returned that the investigators concluded that the rolls were largely fraudulent.

This being the case, when it was discovered that the return files had been tampered with, it was believed, it was said, that men employed by the regular organization had committed the act. The janitor of the club explained, it is said, that a man called on him early in the morning and told him that he had been sent to mend some furniture. Neither the man nor the key, it was reported, had been seen since.

The investigating committee will hold a session in the rooms of the County Committee, at 1 Madison Avenue, and use the County Committee rolls for the investigation of those districts the Captains of which shall refuse to show their rolls.

RECEPTION BY THE CITY CLUB.

It Is Given in Honor of the Successful Citizens' Union Candidates.

The City Club of New York held an important business meeting at its rooms, 372 Fifth Avenue, last night, after which it gave an informal reception to the candidates of the Citizens' Union for Assemblyman and Aldermen who were successful in the last election. President John E. Parsons was in the chair.

A number of amendments to the constitution of the organization were adopted, the most important of which provided for the establishment of a Council of thirteen members, including the President and Vice President, to manage the political affairs of the club. The following were elected members of this Council: J. Kennedy Tod, Arthur von Briesen, George Foster Peabody, J. H. Van Amringe, E. R. L. Gould, W. Harris Roome, Charles C. Nadal, Paul Fuller, R. W. G. Welling, and J. Harsen Rhoades.

A resolution denouncing the present primary election system and calling for one which would "secure the right of free nominating" was offered by John Brooks Leavitt, and on motion of Elihu Root referred to the new political council.

Brief speeches were made by the successful Citizens' Union candidates present, as guests of honor, Messrs. Francis E. Laimbeer, Howard P. Okie, P. Tecumseh Sherman, Homer Folks, John A. Weekes, Jr., Alfred F. Seligsberg, and Perez M. Stewart. Among those present were William B. Hornblower, Everett P. Wheeler, Richard Watson Gilder, Horace E. Deming, and Joseph Larocque.

MR. O'GRADY HAS NO DOUBTS.

He Feels So Sure of Being the Assembly's Speaker that He Is Arranging Committees.

James M. E. O'Grady expects to be reelected Speaker of the Assembly without opposition from within the Republican organization. Mr. O'Grady is at the Murray Hill Hotel, and he will remain in New York until next week, in order to consult with Senator Platt and the Republican leaders with regard to the make-up of the Assembly committees.

"I am here," said the speaker last night, "to meet members whose districts are in this neighborhood and to talk over with them the appointment of committees. Then, too, I want to become acquainted with the newly-elected members. I want to see the Democratic members, also, because they are entitled to minority representation on the committees.

"The Republicans will have six majority in the next Assembly, not counting the Citizens' Union members. We shall have a good working majority. The party has no special legislation on hand that I know of. If any amendments are offered to the Raines law they will be administrative in their character, to enforce the practical working of the law."

It has been decided that Henry Marshall of the Seventeenth Brooklyn District shall be Chairman of the Cities' Committee, the place held by George C. Austin of the Nineteenth New York District, who was defeated for re-election. Mr. Marshall had been classed among the "Worth Assemblymen," and it had been reported that he would work with the anti-Platt members. In the last Assembly he was a member of the Judiciary and General Laws Committees.

The New York Republicans had no representation on the Ways and Means Committee last year, but it is said that on the next committee they will have two places, besides one which will be given to Kings County. The Greater New York members will, it is said, get places on the Judiciary, Railroads, Insurance, Commerce and Navigation, Trade and Manufactures and other important committees. They will also, it is reported, have a place on the Caucus Committee.

In the Assembly the Greater New York members will hold the balance of power. For this reason, it is asserted, they will receive better treatment than is generally accorded to members from New York City.

Speaker O'Grady called on Senator Platt yesterday, and he also met ex-Speaker Hamilton Fish. To-day the Speaker will confer with Assemblyman Marshall and other Brooklyn members, and on Friday it is expected that there will be a general conference either at the Murray Hill or Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Judge Pemberton at His Cousin's.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Dec. 1.—Judge William H. Pemberton, the lawyer who had been missing for some time, was located to-day. He is at the home of Stephen Kearney, a cousin, at 32 North Avenue. Judge Pemberton is dangerously ill, and this is the reason he has neither been seen about the city nor at his home in Fourteenth Avenue.

High-grade Plumbing Fixtures. The Meyer-Sniffen Co., L't'd, 5 E. 19th St., N. Y. Adv.

THE KNABE PIANO. PRONOUNCED BY HANS VON BÜLOW TO BE ABSOLUTELY THE BEST IN AMERICA. WM. KNABE & CO., 148 Fifth Avenue, near 20th St.

DUTCHESS COUNTY FACTIONS.

Divided Republicans Dragging Non-Political Matters into Their Quarrel—Insurance Company's Protest.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Dec. 1.—The Dutchess County Mutual Insurance Company was to-day made an issue in the war waged in Dutchess County between the Hunter and Vail wings of the Republican Party. At the last election an attempt was made to beat County Treasurer Haubenstel, a Hunter man, by attacking his credit, but the voters resented the trick by piling up a plurality of nearly 4,000 for Haubenstel. To-day President Lewis H. Vail of the Dutchess Mutual Insurance Company, leader of the Vail wing, addressed a letter to Louis F. Payn, Superintendent of Insurance at Albany, aimed at Deputy Superintendent Hunter. The letter is as follows:

"For some time certain parties have industriously circulated false and malicious reports concerning the financial standing of the Dutchess County Mutual Insurance Company. I regret to say further that threats, regarding official action toward this company, impeaching its standing and calculated to do harm to its business, have emanated, as I am informed upon reliable authority, from one or more persons connected with the Insurance Department of the State of New York.

"Coupling these threats with the false charges to which I have referred, which tend to give them an apparent air of truth to the uninformed, in my opinion the interest of this company and its patrons demand that the attention of the responsible head of the department should be called to the fact, and that, at the same time the department should be requested at its most convenient opportunity to make such investigation of the affairs of this company as shall set at rest any rumors or talk of the character to which I have alluded. A compliance with this request at an early date will be appreciated. Every facility for such examination will be furnished by the company and its officers."

Mr. Hunter has repeatedly denied in interviews that his political battle was being waged in the form of an attack on the Dutchess Mutual Insurance Company. When seen by a reporter to-night Mr. Vail said:

"The company welcomes an investigation. We are able to show now the biggest net surplus for the sixty-one years of the company's history. We are in a flourishing condition. Let examiners come on as soon as they please. There may be a little sting in the letter, but if there is, I guess it is all right."

MRS. RUDD IN TROUBLE.

She Is Arraigned on Two Charges of Larceny.

Mrs. Emeline H. Rudd of 221 East Sixty-second Street, the widow of Commodore John Rudd, United States Navy, was arraigned before Justice Acker at New Brighton, S. I., yesterday on two charges of larceny. She was charged by Mrs. Jenny M. Cross Douglass, a boarding house keeper of St. George, with having stolen several hundred dollars' worth of jewelry and also by Lizzie Krauber, a servant, with having stolen a ring.

On the first charge she was held in $1,000 bail for the Grand Jury, and on the second she pleaded guilty, and sentence was suspended. It is said that Mrs. Douglass will drop the case, as she has recovered all of her jewelry, which was found in Mrs. Rudd's apartments by detectives.

Old Folk Celebrate.

At the Home for Old Men and Aged Couples, One Hundred and Twelfth Street and Amsterdam Avenue, yesterday was celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of the institution. Addresses were made by the Rev. Dr. D. Parker Morgan of the Church of the Heavenly Rest, the Rev. William M. Grosvenor of the Church of the Incarnation, and the Rev. Dr. W. H. Vibbert of Trinity Chapel. Among those present were Mrs. I. T. Williams, Mrs. John I. Kane, Mrs. J. C. O'Connor, Miss Kneeland, Mrs. B. de Peyster, Mrs. Alfred Ogden, Daniel T. Hoag, Herman H. Camman, President of the home, and William E. Duncan.

Wants the Body Exhumed.

Willoughby B. Dobbs, a lawyer with offices in Nassau Street, called at the Coroner's Office yesterday and requested that the body of Valentine Scholl, which was buried in Woodlawn Cemetery on Saturday, be exhumed. Scholl died from injuries, it is alleged, received from a fall from a trolley car at Elizabeth Street and White Plains Road. He died in Fordham Hospital from cerebral hemorrhage, and by some oversight was buried without the case ever going to the Coroner. The matter will be referred to Coroner Fitzpatrick to-day.

$200,000 Fire in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 1.—Fire was discovered in F. O. Sawyer & Co's. paper factory on Locust, near Third Street, at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon, and within an hour the establishment was in ruins and a number of adjoining buildings were badly damaged. The general loss is estimated at over $200,000. Among the losers are the Economic Bindery Company, the Young-McKinney Printing Company, the Missouri Engraving Company, the Woodward-Tiernan Printing Company, and the Higgins Map Printing Company.

N. W. Cuney Critically Ill.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Dec. 1.—N. W. Cuney, the most prominent negro Republican politician in the country and for several years the recognized leader of the Republican Party in Texas, is ill at Borne, a health resort. His condition is pronounced to be hopeless, as he has been suffering from chronic disease for a year. He was Collector of the Port of Galveston under Harrison, and led the Texas delegation at every Republican National Convention for the past twelve years.

Canadian Officer Dismissed.

OTTAWA, Dec. 1.—Lieut. Col. Strathy, in command of the Fifth Royal Scots, Montreal, has been relieved of his command by Major Gen. Gascoigne, Commander in Chief of the Canadian militia. This peremptory dismissal is the punishment for Col. Strathy's violation of the rules in criticising in the press the General commanding the militia.

Meacham Arms Company Sells Out.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 1.—The entire stock and good-will of the E. C. Meacham Arms Company was sold to-day to the Simmons Hardware Company. The terms of the sale were not made public. The Meacham Arms Company was one of the largest sporting goods concerns in the Southwest. It was capitalized at $300,000. E. C. Meacham, the founder, died three years ago.

Sugar from the Netherlands.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—A firm of Baltimore sugar importers to-day arranged with Assistant Secretary Howell of the Treasury Department for a hearing to-morrow on the pending question of the imposition of a countervailing duty on sugar imported from the Netherlands. It is probable that a decision on the question will be announced next Saturday afternoon.

Davis Collamore & Co. Ltd. Holiday Gifts IN PORCELAIN AND CRYSTAL. Broadway and 21st Street.

TRIAL TRIP OF THE MIAMI

Henry M. Flagler's New Steamship Built by the Cramps Turns Out a Record Breaker.

BEATS ALL COASTWISE CRAFT

Makes 17.25 Knots During the Continuous Run of Six Hours—Remarkable Instance of Quick Ship Building.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 1.—With a broom lashed to the truck of her foremast; the private ensign of Henry M. Flagler, the owner, flying from the peak, and the flag of the Cramp Company at the masthead, the new steel twin-screw steamship Miami returned to the city this afternoon after a most successful trial trip.

Not only was the trial a success as to speed over the contract requirements and the working of the engines and machinery, but the Miami broke all records as far as coastwise steamships are concerned.

The trial began Monday morning, when the vessel left the Cramps's yard. As she steamed down the Delaware River toward the breakwater, the Miami was saluted by every vessel, both large and small, that had a steam whistle; when she returned to-day she was roundly saluted not only by the shipping, but also by the factories along the shore.

At the conclusion of the trial and while the vessel was on her return trip to the yard, the figures 17.25 were painted in large white letters on the forward smokestack. This was the record the Miami made during the six hours' continuous run to sea.

According to the contract the vessel was to make fifteen knots an hour under normal steam pressure and sixteen knots for six consecutive hours. While it was expected she would do considerably better than this, both the builders' representatives and those of Mr. Flagler were surprised at her performance. She has been a record breaker from the time her keel was laid less than six months ago until the conclusion of the trial to-day.

The trip down the dangerous channels of the Delaware River to the Breakwater was under normal steam pressure. A speed of fifteen knots was maintained nearly the whole distance of about 100 miles. During this run the hull and machinery were tested thoroughly.

The Miami was anchored in the Breakwater Monday night, and the electrical apparatus, with the 4,000-candle-power searchlight, were tested. The light was thrown a distance of about five miles, and the buildings in Lewes were plainly discernible through its rays. The electric plant was a success.

While the Miami was at anchor in the Breakwater she was saluted both by the siren and searchlight from the new steam pilotboat Philadelphia, outward bound on her maiden cruise.

Everything was made ready for the race against time which took place early Tuesday morning, and it was during this run that the guests and representatives of the owner and builder were surprised. The start was made soon after 5 o'clock from the Cape Henlopen Light, the course reaching to a point between the Five-Fathom Shoal and the Northeast Lightships—a distance of about fifty miles and return.

On the way out the Miami kept up a speed of more than sixteen and a half knots. As she reached the turning point a test of the steam steering gear was made. The vessel made a complete circle in three minutes on nine degrees of her compass.

After this was done and the Miami was headed for the mouth of Delaware Bay the full power of her engines was set in motion and she "took the bone in her mouth" and started for home. The steadiness of the boat was remarkable, hardly any vibration being perceptible under the high revolution at which the engines were driven.

The fireroom force was kept busy raking down fires and increasing the steam pressure. The register on the patent log over the stern rail was taken every fifteen minutes. Each time the log was taken a new record was made, and for nearly an hour the ship mantained a speed of eighteen knots.

The trial was concluded at 1 o'clock, and it was found that the average of the run was 17.25 knots, two and a quarter more knots than the contract called for. This puts the Miami at the head of the coastwise steamers in respect to speed.

The Miami is fitted with two independent triple-expansion engines of the most modern pattern. They were constructed to generate a horse power of 1,800. On the trial trip the indicated horse power was nearly 1,900. The trial was made with soft coal and at natural draught. The vessel is fitted with four cylindrical return tubular boilers of the Scotch type. All appliances known to the shipbuilders' art have been installed in the new craft.

During the trip the ship was in charge of Capt. R. W. Sargent, while Chief Engineer John Patterson and a corps of attendants looked after the fire room. Joseph Tynan had charge of the hull work and C. J. Dougherty of the electrical appratus for the Cramps. R. W. Parsons, together with E. P. Stratton, consulting engineer, represented Mr. Flagler.

Considerable interest has been taken in the construction of the Miami, as she is the first modern ship to be built in America in record-breaking time. With her completion, which will be in less than six months since the signing of the contract, her record will be far ahead of any vessel of her type built in the world.

Not only is she fitted for the merchant trade, but she is so constructed that she can be used as an auxiliary cruiser by the Government.

Besides having the record for speed, the Miami will be the most luxurious ship in point of fitting and equipment that plies between American ports. She will be ready for service early this month, and will make her maiden cruise early in January.

The dimensions and description of the ship have been published in THE NEW TIMES.

The Miami will be commanded by Capt. F. C. Miller, with William Smith as Chief Engineer. After her first voyage down the coast she will be used by Mr. Flagler to ply between Miami, Fla., and Nassau, N. P., in connection with the Flagler railroad and hotel system in Florida.

Among those who attended the trial trip were Edward S. Cramp, N. P. Younge, N. P. Town, J. H. Mull, G. L. Chambers, pilot for the Cramp Company; John Hand, B. H. West, John Walsh, and Alfred Smith of the New York and Cuba Mail Steamship Company; R. B. Bolton, William Norris, R. Peters, Major Corfort, G. O. Wilson, A. Colbery, C. Madison, William Cartwright, Robert Hayes, Andrew Cramp, D. H. Datterer, and Capt. L. Colton.

Munificent Gift to Cornell.

ITHACA, N. Y., Dec. 1.—William H. Sage of Ithaca, and Dean Sage of Albany, have presented to Cornell University the magnificent residence of the late Henry W. Sage for a students' hospital, and besides equipping it, will endow it with $100,000. The property is worth $80,000.

Boston Doctor Kills Himself.

BOSTON, Dec. 1.—Dr. T. E. Russell, who was connected with a medical institute in this city, committed suicide this afternoon by shooting himself. Family trouble, it is said, led to the act.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Tuesday night until 12 o'clock Wednesday night.)

8:10 A. M.—265 Columbus Avenue; P. Sheeby; $150.

11:40 A. M.—444 Tenth Avenue, John Smith; $10.

2:30 P. M.—119 Sullivan Street, L. Mezzi; $15.

3:30 P. M.—167 Mulberry Street, A. Scoler; no damage.

4:35 P. M.—221 Division Street, S. Oltauch; $50.

4:35 P. M.—60 Orchard Street, H. Balinsky; $300.

5:30 P. M.—1,621 Lexington Avenue, S. Gordon; $5.

5:40 P. M.—24½ Grove Street, Petrolia Manufacturing Company; $1,000.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

HAMPDEN, Mass., Dec. 1.—The stock-house of the Hampden Mills Company was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss, $15,000.

LOWELL, Mass., Dec. 1.—Losses aggregating $35,000 to owner and occupants of the Irvine block resulted from a fire this morning.

TROY, N. Y., Dec. 1.—The Hotel Balmoral, on Mount McGregor, near Saratoga, N. Y., was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss, $50,000.

MARIETTA, Ohio, Dec. 1.—The E. J. Lobdell bicycle rim factory was burned to the ground to-night. The loss is $50,000. The insurance is $20,000.

A BANQUET FOR LEGISLATORS.

Merchants and Manufacturers to Celebrate the Passage of the Personal Baggage Tariff.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Board of Trade last night, at 241 Fifth Avenue, it was decided to hold a banquet some time in January, to which several Congressmen and Senators who helped procure the passage of the new personal-baggage tariff law advocated by the board will be invited. This action was taken because of an invitation extended to C. C. Shayne, the President of the club, by a score of the members.

The Committee on Membership reported a long list of new members, all of whom were elected. Among them were the following firms: Cheney Brothers, Barber Brothers Company, Dexter, Lambert & Co., H. A. Caesar & Co., Belding Brothers & Co., C. A. Auffmordt & Co., Passavant & Co., Grimshaw Brothers, Read & Lovett Company, Johnson, Cowdin & Co., Kahn & Kahn, M. Hemmingway's Sons, Bridgeport Silk Company, Albert H. Herzog, Edmund M. Barlow, and R. & M. Siemon. The membership of the board is now 502.

J. A. Heckman, the Vice President of the club, read a paper on the Government financial question, in which he attacks Secretary Gage's policy. It was voted to have the paper printed and to send copies to Government officials, bankers, and merchants.

AMERICAN CONTRACTS ABROAD.

Philadelphia Firm Makes Lowest Bid for a Bridge in Holland.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 1.—The A. & P. Roberts Company, which owns and operates the Pencoyd Iron Works of this city, has received a cablegram from Utrecht stating that the company's bid of $474,000 is the lowest in the competition for the contract for the material and erection for the Government of Holland of an extensive iron bridge over the River Yssel, near Westervoort, Netherlands. The Pencoyd Company had as competitors a number of the leading iron manufacturers and bridge builders of England and Belgium.

The Pencoyd Company has just closed a contract for 4,000 tons of iron bridge material for the Imperial Railroad of Japan. The company had just finished a large contract for bridge work for Japan and had also recently forwarded a supply of material to Mexico.

Mr. Roberts said that in competing for work and the supply of material in South and Central America, his company, as well as all other manufacturers in the United States, is badly handicapped by the lack of transportation facilities. To fill a recent contract for a point in South America his company was obliged to ship the material to England and there have it reshipped to a South American port. With equal transport facilities, he said, American manufacturers could compete with the world.

THE EMANU-EL SISTERHOOD.

A Bazaar for Its Benefit Opened at the Waldorf-Astoria.

The first bazaar held for the benefit of the Emanu-El Sisterhood of Personal Service was opened in the Myrtle Room and Astor Gallery of the Waldorf-Astoria at 8 o'clock last night, and will continue to-day from 2 to 5 and from 8 to 11 P. M.; to-morrow from 2 to 5 P. M., (an entertainment of special interest to the children being given them,) and from 8 to 11 o'clock on Saturday evening. Mrs. E. Wasserman, assisted by Miss Fisher, acts as Chairman of the fair, and M. H. Moses heads its Executive Committee, composed of men.

The rooms are attractively arranged, and a variety of beautiful and valuable articles are exposed for sale. A rare old pianoforte, made by George Astor, and given to the Sisterhood by Mr. Steinert of Hartford, Conn., from his collection of striking musical instruments, is shown in the musical corner, in charge of Mrs. Albert Hendricks. There is also an album containing the portraits of well-known writers, such as Jerome K. Jerome, Anthony Hope Hawkins, and Arthur Wing Pinero, with sentiments selected from their works, written by themselves and signed. The candy table, in the Myrtle Room, where Mrs. Jacob H. Schiff and Miss Fisher preside, is beautifully decorated with smilax and other plants, and the flowe stand, which is in charge of Mrs. Wasserman and Miss Stiner, has been fashioned to represent a quaint old-fashioned inn, with inviting moss and ferns banked behind the sills of its huge windows. Mrs. Louis Stern and Mrs. D. Guggenheim preside at the fancy table; Miss Carrie Wise, Mrs. Freedman, and Mrs. Hoffman at the authors' corner, and Miss Hyman at the musical corner. Others assisting at the fair are Mrs. Henry Budge, Mrs. L. Dreyfuss, Mrs. J. N. Seligman, Mrs. Felix Warburg, Mrs. Otto Kahn, Mrs. A. Bernhard, Mrs. George Stern, Mrs. Benjamin Stern, Mrs. Charles L. Bernheimer, Mrs. Rindskoff, Miss Gertrude Wallack, Miss Beer, Miss Rothschild, Miss Bach, and Miss Seligman.

The Rev. Dr. Gottheil, pastor of Temple Emanu-El, to which the members of the Sisterhood belong, is its honorary President. Their building is situated at 223 East Seventy-ninth Street, and the organization is supported by voluntary contributions. The officers are: Mrs. William Einstein, President; Mrs. S. Borg, First Vice President; Mrs. J. H. Schiff, Second Vice President; Mrs. Lewis May, Treasurer, and Miss Carrie Wise, Secretary.

His Own Truck Ran Over Him.

Thomas Tully, thirty-two years of age, of 217 Tillary Street, Brooklyn, was removed to the Hudson Street Hospital last night, suffering with a compound fracture of his right leg. Tully was driving his truck along Pearl Street when in front of No. 243 one of the front wheels ran into a deep rut in the badly paved roadway, throwing him from his seat. Before he could rise one of the rear wheels passed over his leg.

Collision in Central Park.

While Mrs. Charles De Wendel, who said she was a guest at the Waldorf, was riding through Central Park yesterday afternoon, her cab came into collision at Seventy-fourth Street and the East Drive with a light wagon driven by H. Wilson of 123 West Twenty-eighth Street. Both vehicles were wrecked. Mrs. De Wendel and her driver were thrown from their seats and badly shaken up, though not seriously hurt.

SHIPPING AND THE MAILS.

Miniature Almanac This Day.

	A. M.		P. M.		A. M.
Sun rises	7:06	Sun sets	4:33	Moon sets	12:46

High Water This Day.

	A. M.		A. M.		A. M.
S. Hook	2:08	Gov. Isl'd	2:49	H. Gate	4:38
	P. M.		P. M.		P. M.
S. Hook	2:26	Gov. Isl'd	3:05	H. Gate	4:54

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (THURSDAY,) DEC. 2.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Corean, Glasgow	....	....
Santiago, Nassau and Santiago de Cuba	1:00 P. M. *1:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Trinidad, Bermuda	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
FRIDAY, DEC. 3.		
Colorado, Port Royal and Brunswick	....	3:00 P. M.
Comanche, Charleston and Jacksonville	....	3:00 P. M.
SATURDAY, DEC. 4.		
Alene, Fortune Isl., &c.	10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Buffon, Pernambuco, &c.	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Caracas, Curacao, &c.	11:00 A. M. *11:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Creole, New Orleans	....	3:00 P. M.
El Sol, New Orleans	....	3:00 P. M.
Etruria, Queenstown and Liverpool	11:00 A. M. *12:30 P. M.	1:00 P. M.
Fulda, Genoa, &c.	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Furnessia, Glasgow	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Hekla, Norway	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Kitty, Haiti, &c.	10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
La Touraine, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Leona, Galveston	....	3:00 P. M.
New York, San Domingo, &c.	1:00 P. M. *1:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Prins Willem II., Curacao	10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Veendam, Rotterdam	10:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Yumuri, Havana	10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.

*Supplementary mails. After the closing of the regular supplementary mails, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Australia, (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe,) New Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji, and Samoan Islands, per steamship Mariposa, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Dec. †3 at 7 A. M., 11 A. M., and 6:30 P. M. (or on arrival at New York of steamship Campania with British mails for Australia.) Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) New Zealand, Hawaii, and Fiji Islands, per steamship Aorangi, (from Vancouver,) close here daily after Dec. †3 and up to Dec. 6 at 6:30 P. M.

†Registered mail closes here at 6 P. M. previous day.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (THURSDAY,) DEC. 2.

America, London, Nov. 20.
Concho, Havana, Nov. 27.
El Dorado, New Orleans, Nov. 27.
Evelyn, Cardiff, Nov. 13.
Fulda, Gibraltar, Nov. 22.
Germanic, Liverpool, Nov. 24.
Hesperia, Gibraltar, Nov. 12.
Kansas City, Savannah, Nov. 28.
Llandaff City, Swansea, Nov. 19.
Miami, Galveston, Nov. 25.
Thomas Turnbull, Gibraltar, Nov. 18.

FRIDAY, DEC. 3.

City of Everett, Gibraltar, Nov. 20.
Campania, Liverpool, Nov. 27.
Deutschland, Hamburg, Nov. 20.
Nacoochee, Savannah, Nov. 30.
Seminole, Jacksonville, Nov. 30.
St. Paul, Southampton, Nov. 27.

SATURDAY, DEC. 4.

City of Augusta, Savannah, Dec. 1.
Phoenicia, Hamburg, Nov. 22.
Werkendam, Amsterdam, Nov. 23.

SUNDAY, DEC. 5.

La Bretagne, Havre, Nov. 27.
Pocahontas, Gibraltar, Nov. 21.
Strathesk, Havre, Nov. 21.

MONDAY, DEC. 6.

Gera, Bremen, Nov. 23.
Tauric, Liverpool, Nov. 26.
Yucatan, Havana, Dec. 2.

TUESDAY, DEC. 7.

Auguste Victoria, Gibraltar, Nov. 29.
Hudson, New Orleans, Dec. 1.
Mobile, London, Nov. 25.
Noordland, Antwerp, Nov. 27.
Nueces, Galveston, Dec. 1.
Strathford, Liverpool, Nov. 23.
Wells City, Swansea, Nov. 23.

Arrived.

SS New York, Johnson, Santo Domingo and Macoris, &c., Nov. 20, with logwood, &c., and passengers to William P. Clyde & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 9:30 P. M.

SS Simon Dumois, (Nor.,) Kanitz, Sanches (San Domingo) Nov. 25, with fruit and passengers to Edgar C. Gedney—vessel to Bennett, Walsh & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 9 P. M.

SS San Marcos, Itzen, Galveston Nov. 23, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

SS Barden Tower, (Br.,) Niles, Swansea Nov. 10, in ballast to J. H. Winchester & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 5 P. M.

SS Fulda, (Ger.,) Petermann, Genoa Nov. 18, Naples 19, and Gibraltar 22, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 8:50 A. M.

SS Uller, (Nor.,) Svendsen, Demerara Nov. 20, with mdse. to L. W. & P. Armstrong. Arrived at the Bar at 9 A. M.

SS Mortlake, (Br.,) Forster, Philadelphia Nov. 30, in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co.

SS Furnessia, (Br.,) Harris, Glasgow Nov. 20 and Moville 21, with mdse. and passengers to Henderson Brothers. Arrived at the Bar at 6:15 A. M.

SS Sir Garnet Wolseley, (Br.,) Leber, Batoum Nov. 1, Constantinople 4, and Gibraltar 13, with licorice root to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 4 A. M.

SS Pisa, (Ger.,) Fendt, Hamburg Nov. 17, with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at the Bar at 3 A. M.

Brig Iona, (Br.,) Mosher, Gonaives via Uncasville, Conn., to J. F. Whitney & Co.

SS Kitty, (Nor.,) Olsen, Jacmel Nov. 16 and Santa Martha 24 with mdse. to Pim, Forwood & Kellock. Arrived at the Bar at noon.

SS Alliança, Beers, Colon Nov. 24, with mdse. and passengers to the Panama Railroad Steamship Line. Arrived at the Bar at 12:10 P. M.

SS Excelsior, Boyd, New Orleans, with mdse. to J. T. Van Sickle.

SS Oneida, Staples, Georgetown, S. C., Nov. 28 and Wilmington, N. C., 29, with mdse. to William P. Clyde & Co.

SS Panama, (Fr.,) Curel, Bordeaux Nov. 16, with mdse. and passenger to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 1 P. M.

SS Nasmyth, (Br.,) Graham, Rio Janeiro Nov. 6 and St. Lucia 22, with mdse. to Busk & Jevons. Arrived at the Bar at 1:30 P. M.

SS Comanche, Pennington, Jacksonville Nov. 27 and Charleston 29, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS Old Dominion, Blakeman, Richmond and Newport News, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

WIND.—At Sandy Hook, N. J., Dec. 1, at 9:30 P. M.—Wind west, blowing a light breeze; cloudy; hazy off shore.

Sailed.

SS Westernland, (Belg.,) for Antwerp.
SS Adriatic, (Br.,) for Liverpool.
SS Cam, (Br.,) for Yokohama; anchored outside the Bar.
SS Karlsruhe, (Ger.,) for Bremen.
SS City of Kingston, (Br.,) for Port Antonio.
SS Mathilda, (Nor.,) for Norfolk, &c.
SS Schleswig, (Ger.,) for Inagua, &c.
SS Paris, for Southampton.
SS Bolivia, (Br.,) for Marseilles, &c.
SS Helios, (Ger.,) for Flushing.
SS Taormina, (Ger.,) for Rio Janeiro.
SS Irrawaddy, for Grenada and Trinidad.
SS Seguranca, for Havana, &c.
SS Guyandotte, for Norfolk and Newport News.

By Cable.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—SS St. Louis, Capt. Randle, arr. at Southampton from New York to-day, and passed Hurst Castle at 3:40 P. M.

SS Westmeath, (Br.,) Capt. Stonehouse, arr. at Hamburg from New York to-day.

SS Brilliant, (Ger.,) Capt. Keller, Hamburg for New York, arr. at Rotterdam to-day.

SS Roman Prince, (Br.,) Capt. Bennant, sld. from Pernambuco for New York Nov. 29.

SS Majestic, (Br.,) Capt. Smith, arr. at Liverpool from New York to-day.

SS Stuttgart, (Ger.,) Capt. Kohlenbeck, arr. at Bremen from New York to-day.

SS Lisnacrieve, (Br.,) Capt. Lawson, New York for Antwerp, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Lucilline, (Br.,) Capt. Tucker, New York for Dover, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Normannia, (Ger.,) Capt. Barends, arr. at Naples from New York at 7 A. M. to-day.

SS Recta, (Br.,) Capt. Whiteway, arr. at Antwerp from New York Nov. 30.

SS Excelsior, (Ger.,) Capt. Muller, arr. in the Weser (Bremen) Nov. 28.

SS Ouvier, (Br.,) Capt. Quinlan, arr. at Manchester from New York yesterday.

SS Hildebrand, (Br.,) Capt. Thompson, arr. at Para via Barbados yesterday.

SS Gladestry, (Br.,) Capt. Simmons, arr. at Leith from New York to-day.

SS Ingram, (Br.,) Capt. Stevenson, sld. from Tilt Cove for New York Nov. 26.

SS Batoum, (Br.,) Capt. Ward, sld. from Rotterdam for New York Nov. 28.

SS Cambrian, (Br.,) Capt. Wise, sld. from this port for New York to-day.

SS Teutonic, (Br.,) Capt. Cameron, sld. from Liverpool for New York to-day.

Notice to Mariners.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Office of the Lighthouse Board, Washington, D. C., Nov. 30, 1897.—Wreck of E. M. McLaughlin Gas Buoy.—Notice is hereby given that, on Nov. 24, 1897, a gas buoy, painted red and black horizontal stripes and showing a fixed white light, was established to mark the wreck of the schooner E. M. McLaughlin, sunken in the easterly entrance to Block Island Sound. About 12 feet of one mast of the wreck was showing above water when the buoy was placed in position. The buoy is moored in 84 feet of water, about 75 feet to the northward of the wreck. Point Judith Lighthouse, ENE.; Green Hill Point, N. by W. ¼ W. Bearings magnetic and given approximately; depth is referred to mean low water.

This notice affects the "List of Lights and Fog Signals, Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, 1897," Page 48, after No. 202, and the "List of Beacons and Buoys, Third Lighthouse District, 1896," Page 35. —By order of the Lighthouse Board. W. S. SCHLEY, Captain, United States Navy, Chairman.

Miscellaneous.

ROTTERDAM, Dec. 1.—The British steamer Durango, Capt. Evans, arrived here this morning slightly damaged and having her fore peak full of water from colliding with the German steamer Ordonera. The latter vessel was sunk, but there was no loss of life so far reported.

ROTTERDAM, Dec. 1.—The German tank steamer Brilliant, Capt. Keller, from Hamburg for New York, put in here to-day with machinery slightly damaged.

CARDIFF, Dec. 1.—The British steamer Corcovado, Capt. Styer, which collided with a coaster while entering the harbor at Havre Nov. 20 on her arrival from New Orleans, as before reported, arrived here to-day with damaged bow. She will go into dry dock here for repairs.

ANTWERP, Dec. 1.—The Norwegian bark Adele & Sabine, Capt. Vilund, from Brunswick Oct. 29 for Rotterdam, is ashore at Knocke. Her decks are submerged and the crew have left the vessel and gone ashore.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—The British steamer Carlisle City, Capt. Aitken, from Antwerp for Barry, received some trifling damage while riding out the gale at Deal last night from collision with the British ship Persian Empire, Capt. Young, bound from London for Table Bay. The latter vessel was considerably damaged on her port side. The way the collision occurred, the Persian Empire lost her anchor and drove athwart the bows of the Carlisle City, which slipped her anchor chain and backed away from the other vessel, thus preventing further damage.

ANTWERP, Dec. 1.—The British steamer Cyprus, from Boston for here, before reported ashore near Flushing, is in a critical condition. Owing to the heavy sea and the position in which the vessel is lying, the laborers on the lighters are prevented from boarding her.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—The British ship Isle of Arran, Capt. Carse, from Santa Rosalia via Queenstown for Dunkirk, arrived and anchored at Deal yesterday for harbor. During the gale on Nov. 28, when west of Dieppe, she lost her topsails.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—The Norwegian ship Kommander Svend Foyn, which arrived here yesterday in tow, having had her masts cut away off South Foreland Sunday night, as before reported, has her port side damaged and reports having lost two anchors and chains.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—The British ship Larnica, from St. John, N. B., for Fleetwood, ashore at the latter port, as before reported, fills every tide. It is imperative to have her cargo saved immediately to prevent its total loss.

Hand Wrought, as far as possible from a Single Piece of Silver, little solder being used, each piece bearing the marks of highly trained skill and patient care, are the goods shown at the Fall Exhibition of Gorham Mfg. Co. SILVERSMITHS, Broadway & 19th St. 23 Maiden Lane.

THE HAITIAN CONTROVERSY

What Germany Demands of the Negro Republic on Account of the Arrest of Lueders.

AN INDEMNITY AND APOLOGY

Also an Agreement to Receive Graciously the German Charge d'Affaires at Port au Prince—Haiti's Reply.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The exact nature of Germany's demands on Haiti became known to-day. The details came by way of the steamer from Port au Prince which arrived at New York yesterday. What Germany asks is this:

First—An indemnity of $20,000 (American) for Emil Lueders.

Second—The promise that Mr. Lueders may return to Haiti and there sojourn without danger of any kind.

Third—A letter to the German Government in which Haiti will express apology for the proceedings toward the German Government in the whole transaction.

Fourth—That the President of Haiti shall graciously receive the German Chargé d'Affaires at Port au Prince.

Germany announced that if indemnity was not given a warship would be sent or diplomatic relations broken.

Without answering the demands in detail, Haiti asked if Germany, by presenting this demand, intended to close the negotiations in the Lueders case and also on what grounds an apology was asked.

The money demand was regarded by Haiti as far less important than the other demands which were considered as affecting Haiti's honor. The demand that the President receive Count Schwerin graciously was looked upon as involving a deep humiliation, as it was this official who had gone before the President and rudely submitted his demands. It was this fourth demand which led Haiti to prepare for any eventuality.

GERMANY'S DEMAND ON HAITI.

Claim for Indemnity Reduced to $20,000 as a Mark of Good Will to the United States.

BERLIN, Dec. 1.—The United States Ambassador, in his interview yesterday with the German Minister for Foreign Affairs, Baron von Bulow, received emphatic assurances, couched in friendly terms, of Germany's moderate intentions in regard to demanding of Haiti an indemnity for the illegal imprisonment of Herr Emil Lueders, a German subject, and testifying to Germany's good will and respect for American susceptibility, in consequence of which the German Government has reduced its claim for indemnity to $20,000.

Mr. White explained that the United States cruiser Marblehead was going to Port au Prince, Haiti, solely to protect American interests.

THE TROUBLE EXAGGERATED.

Talk with the New German Ambassador About the Haitian Affair.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Dr. von Holleben, the new German Ambassador, consented to-day to speak concerning some of the questions of mutual interest between the United States and Germany.

As to the Haitian controversy, Dr. von Holleben said:

"I have received no official instructions from my Government on the subject yet. The case has assumed in the press proportions far greater than it deserves. It is simply a question of collecting an indemnity for an offense against a German citizen residing in Haiti. Beyond this all is conjecture, and there is no basis of fact whatsoever for the reports as to what might ultimately occur. The demand is similar, I am told, to many in which the United States has demanded indemnity from South American republics.

"As this right of demanding and enforcing the payment of an indemnity is universally recognized, I do not doubt the case will be settled in the usual way between the immediate parties in interest, Germany and Haiti.

"But in any event, the case is of too little importance to attract serious consideration, and it is needless to conjecture on future probabilities or possibilities."

The Ambassador did not care to discuss tariff matters.

On the general feeling in Germany he said: "There is, I am glad to say, the most kindly sentiment throughout Germany toward the American people and their Government."

When Dr. von Holleben was asked as to the meaning of Germany's steps toward increasing her navy, he smilingly replied:

"Germany is a peaceful nation, and I am glad to say that, like President McKinley, the Emperor of Germany is one of the most pacific rulers in the world. Naturally, Germany wants an adequate navy, just as the United States desires a strong naval force, not as a means of aggression, but to maintain her interests the world over.

"A navy is one of the surest means of securing peace, as it commands respect and a recognition of just rights.

"Moreover, German colonial interests are becoming very great in Australia, South Africa, and elsewhere, and the German citizenship abroad is spreading to the utmost limits, even in China and Eastern Asia, where we have extensive German communities. It is but natural, therefore, that Germany desires to adopt every means for caring for her own people the world over."

JUSTICE FIELD RETIRES.

No Formality Marked the Change in the Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Justice Field's retirement from the Supreme Court, of which he gave official notice to the President last April, took place to-day. There was no formality attendant upon it. The Justice was not present in the court room, and, as he had not sat with the court on any day since the opening day of the term, the proceedings did not differ in any respect from those of ordinary days.

It had been supposed that the general transfer of the seats of the Associate Justices, which always occurs when the Senior Associate retires, would take place, but even this formality was postponed until Monday next. On that day Justice Harlan, who now becomes the Senior Associate, will change his seat from the left to the right side of the Chief Justice, taking the seat vacated by Mr. Field, and Justice Gray will become Chief Justice Fuller's neighbor on the left. All the other Justices will move up one chair nearer the Chief.

Rural Postal Free Delivery.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Acting Postmaster General Perry S. Heath has issued the following circular regarding the rural postal free delivery:

"The ultimate success of the experiment of free delivery of mail which is now being tried, by direction of Congress, in fifty rural districts of the United States, will depend largely upon the promptness with which the carriers can make their deliveries to the patrons on their routes.

"This will be greatly facilitated if those desiring to take advantage of rural free delivery will erect suitable boxes by the roadside in which carriers may deposit mails as they pass, and from which they may collect the mails intended for transmission."

Naval Personnel Bill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The Naval Personnel Board, which is charged with the preparation of a plan for the breaking up of the stagnation in promotion and other evils, agreed to-day on the outlines of a bill which will be considered at the next meeting. The bill includes the line and engineers, and provides for a merging of the latter into the former. It is proposed the enlisted men be provided for like soldiers by a retired list.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Fourth-class postmasters were appointed to-day for New York as follows: Apex, A. S. Pierson; Bovina Centre, Alexander Hilson; Cullen, George C. Crossman; East Windham, H. Anibal Butts; Jewett, George H. Chase; Millbrook, W. W. Pemberton; Lee Centre, W. H. Wyman; Leeds, Louis F. Teich; Piney Creek, William Donaldson; Sharon, [illegible]; Sylvan Lake, R. J. Sheeran; [illegible] G. W. [illegible].

TREASURY STATISTICS.

Monthly Statement of the Public Debt, Receipts, Expenditures, Circulation, and Coinage.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The December statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business, Nov. 30, 1897, the public debt, less cash in the Treasury, amounted to $1,009,226,466, a decrease since Oct. 30 of $11,338,125. This decrease is accounted for by an increase in the cash due to the deposit of an installment of the proceeds of the sale of the Government's interest in the Union Pacific Railroad. But for this transaction, the cash in the Treasury would have been $771,450 less than last month.

The debt is recapitulated as follows: Interest bearing debt, $847,365,620; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, $1,331,280; debt bearing no interest, $381,193,125; total, $1,229,890,025. This amount, however, does not include $579,920,933 in certificates and Treasury notes outstanding, which are offset by an equal amount of cash in the Treasury.

The cash in the Treasury is classified as follows: Gold, $194,089,260; silver, $507,656,382; paper, $105,756,181; bonds, disbursing officers' balances, &c., $38,907,251; total, $840,409,076, against which there are demand liabilities amounting to $625,745,516, leaving the net cash balance $220,663,559.

The comparative statement of the Government receipts and expenditures shows that the total receipts for the month of November, 1897, were $43,363,605, of which $18,194,618 was received from the Reorganization Committee of the Union Pacific Railroad, making the ordinary receipts for the month $25,168,987. The total expenditures for November were $37,810,838, of which $4,549,368 was cash in the Union Pacific sinking fund turned into the Treasury and repaid to the appropriation from which it had been originally drawn for investment. Hence the month's disbursements include this sum. The ordinary receipts for the month, therefore, were $25,168,987, and the ordinary disbursements $33,261,470, leaving a deficit of $8,092,483.

The receipts from customs were $9,830,025, a falling off of about $100,000 as compared with November, 1896. The receipts from internal revenue were $13,530,649, a gain of about $430,000 for the month.

The excess of expenditures over receipts for the five months of the present fiscal year, independent of the proceeds of the sale of the Union Pacific Railroad, was $46,101,494. The Government has received another payment of $6,100,000 on account of the Union Pacific sale, which still leaves due from the committee $34,153,605 to be paid in four equal installments, the last on Jan. 6, 1898.

The monthly statement of the Controller of the Currency shows the total circulation of National bank notes on Nov. 30, 1897, to have been $229,549,707, a decrease for the year of $5,762,396, and a decrease for the month of $496,658. The circulation based on United States bonds amounted to $201,735,572, a decrease for the year of $14,668,924, and a decrease for the month of $1,984,920. The circulation secured by lawful money aggregated $27,814,135, an increase for the year of $9,111,716, and an increase for the month of $1,693,400. The amount of registered bonds on deposit to secure circulating notes was $225,359,300, and to secure public deposits $40,025,500.

The report of the Director of the Mint shows that the coinage executed at the United States mints during November, 1897, was as follows: Gold, $3,544,000; silver, $2,103,000; minor coin, $126,210; total, $5,773,210. Of the silver coined, $1,500,000 was in standard dollars.

BIG APPROPRIATION BILLS.

Chairman Cannon Can See No Way of Reducing the Expenses of the Government.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Representative Cannon of Illinois, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, does not expect to see Congress reduce expenditures for the next fiscal year. Indeed, he admits, regretfully, that he does not see how an increase can be avoided. He is perfectly familiar with the fourteen regular appropriation bills and the possibility of changing them, and as he goes over the list of those still in the care of the Committee on Appropriations and those assigned to other committees he is unable to indicate instances offering opportunity for the use of the pruning knife.

The appropriations, he says, have been held down during recent years, but the demands for money for increasing the navy, providing fortifications, improving rivers and harbors, and paying the pensions have kept up the expenses.

Mr. Cannon does not see how the District of Columbia bill, reduced $2,500,000 below the estimates last year, can be made smaller than it was last session. The fortifications bill was last year reduced $6,000,000 below the estimates, and he thinks it will be necessary to expend as much as $9,000,000 to continue the works begun. The legislative, executive, and judicial bill cannot be reduced. Pension appropriations will be increased by from $5,000,000 to $7,000,000.

Mr. Cannon fears a River and Harbor bill. The Secretary of War has estimated that it will be necessary to appropriate $30,000,000 for rivers and harbors. The last appropriation for improvements under way was $21,000,000, and it may have to be as much as that to keep on with the works contracted for. He will oppose anything like the appropriation asked for by the engineers, but as the bill is made by a separate committee he cannot control it. If the bill is like the last river and harbor appropriation, he says, it will be a disgrace.

The Sundry Civil bill will be at least $21,000,000, the same as the last bill for such expenditures. Naval expenditures will be cut. He will oppose authorizing any battleships. Post Office appropriations must be increased. Diplomatic and consular appropriations will be about as they were in the last bill. Mr. Cannon fears that the demands for public buildings and for other expenditures restrained in the first session may help to increase expenses, when they should be reduced to something like the income of the Government.

A PLACE FOR JUDGE DAY.

Report that He Will Succeed Justice Gray on the Supreme Court Bench in March.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Assistant Secretary of State Day has been beset for a week past by inquirers who desired to know whether he was about to become Attorney General as the successor of Judge McKenna or Secretary of State in place of Mr. Sherman. He has made statements in very guarded language conveying the information, on the face of the statements, that he does not contemplate taking the Attorney Generalship or the office of Secretary of State. To personal friends he has undertaken to correct the language of his own statements, and these attempts created the suspicion that he has some other place of a permanent nature in view.

He does not care to wait for Mr. Sherman to retire and would not care to be Secretary of State merely for a year or two. From some intimations that have been dropped it is believed that the President has in view for Mr. Day a place which will suit him, while it will gratify the President to have him occupy it. Having the greatest respect for Mr. Day's legal ability and a regard for him personally that makes him the most frequent of all visitors to the White House, it is learned that President McKinley contemplates putting him on the Supreme bench, not as the successor of Justice Field, but to succeed Justice Horace Gray.

Justice Gray will reach seventy years of age in March, 1898. He will then be entitled to retirement, and it is assumed that he has given some intimation of his desire to retire at once. Should he do so the President will have the opportunity to replace a Republican by a Republican and to confer a distinction upon an Ohioan for whom he has the sincerest esteem and affection.

The talk is renewed of the efforts of the friends and family of Secretary Sherman to induce him to retire in consequence of the arduous nature of the work he is attempting to perform. Secretary Sherman does not share the concern of those who express this sort of sympathy with him. He expects to complete his term of office with the President.

THE PRESIDENT'S CHURCH.

Thanksgiving Day Sermon May Affect His Attendance.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The report that the President would withdraw from the Metropolitan Methodist Church on account of the sermon preached by its pastor on Thanksgiving Day, is denied. It is probable, however, that the President will be seen less frequently at that church, and will attend services more often elsewhere.

In the sermon alluded to the Rev. Dr. Johnston mentioned 'rum, Socialism, and Jesuitism" as the chief dangers that threaten the United States.

ARMOR BOARD REPORT.

Estimated Cost of a Suitable Manufacturing Plant for Government About $3,750,000.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The Naval Board appointed by authority of Congress to ascertain the cost of an armor plant, the members of which are Commodore Howell, Capt. McCormick, Civil Engineer Endicott, Chief Engineer Perry, and Lieut. Fletcher, to-day made its report through Commodore Howell to Secretary Long. The report is accompanied by elaborate plans for the plant, which have been verified by expert Fritz.

The cost of a plant suitable for the making of naval armor at the rate of 6,000 tons per annum, which is fully equal to the capacity of both the existing private plants, is set down as about $3,750,000. No recommendation is made as to the location of the plant, but the board has accumulated much information as to the merits of the various eligible locations which may be had by Congress if called for.

Secretary Long will now proceed to take the next step necessary to carry out the wish of Congress, namely, invite proposals by advertisement for building such a plant as that designed for the use of the Government. It was at first the intention of the Secretary to withhold the report from Congress until he should be able to include this information in it, but he has now determined to send in the report as soon as Congress assembles, and meanwhile put out the advertisements and notify Congress of their results later.

It is expected that Congress will be advised also of the offers made by both the existing armor-making companies to sell out to the Government, and also by other large interests to turn over plants which while not at all like the specifications of the board, will permit of alteration into effective plants.

All this data, it is expected, will be very valuable to Congress in treating the whole armor question, but the report of the board, which may be strengthened by an indorsement from Secretary Long, will make it quite evident that the Government cannot undertake to make its own armor at the cost named as the limit of price to be paid to private firms in the last Naval Appropriation bill.

The report points out that, apart from the additional cost of changes in the plant that are likely to become necessary by new processes and inventions, the efficient and economic maintenance of the factory would necessarily depend upon a constant yearly appropriation for ships to be provided with armor. Any failure to appropriate for those ships in any one year would require the cessation of work and the laying off indefinitely of the skilled experts and laborers that had been trained to this industry. A resumption of work at a later period would require the training at a considerable expense of a new set of men.

Currency Talk at the White House.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Among the President's visitors to-day was Representative Walker, Chairman of the House Committee on Banking and Currency, who had a long talk with the President upon the prospects of currency reform legislation and the sort of measure he thought the House might accept.

Secretary Sherman Ill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Secretary Sherman was confined to his home to-day by a cold. It is said that he is only slightly indisposed.

WILL NOT EXECUTE A WOMAN.

The Georgia Legislature Helping the Governor to Evade the Responsibility for a Pardon.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 1.—A bill was introduced in the House of Representatives here to-night to prevent the execution of Mrs. Elizabeth Nobles, now confined in the jail at Macon, Ga., under sentence of death for the murder of her husband. The bill was introduced by Representative Berry of Whitfield at the instance of Gov. Atkinson, who wished to evade the responsibility of passing on the old woman's case.

Her last legal resort was exhausted the other day when the United States Supreme Court ruled that the lower court was justified in refusing her a new trial and the case had come before the Governor for final disposition. He has been deluged with petitions from women for a commutation and pleas from men as well, and he did not feel competent to practically set a precedent in this department of criminology.

Gus Fambles, the negro accomplice of the old woman, however, will not gain anything by the bill. It is probable from present indications that the measure will pass both houses of the Legislature. Only one woman has been legally executed in this State in the last forty years, and popular sentiment seems to oppose strongly the death penalty in this case, although the circumstances of the crime are especially horrible.

A ROMANCE'S BRIGHT SEQUEL.

Carl Otto Liedquist and family will sail on the steamship Hekla on Saturday for Sweden, where he was born. For the last three years Liedquist has been in the Railroad Department of the Immigration Service at the Barge Office. His father is a millionaire banker, steamship owner, and railroad president in Gothenburg. Carl had a romantic love affair and came to America.

Yesterday morning he received a letter from his father enclosing a draft for $1,000, asking him to come home and manage his father's affairs at a salary of $5,000 a year, which is a lage sum in Sweden. He cabled his acceptance, took passage on the Hekla, and bought a champagne luncheon for his friends.

BOARD OF EDUCATION BUSINESS.

At its regular meeting yesterday, the Board of Education disposed of a large accumulation of routine business, and approved giving to H. Probst the contract to build a new school at Audubon Avenue and One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street, at a cost of $203,900.

It was decided to equip all the schoolhouses with appliances to secure the safety of janitors cleaning windows. Under the terms of the charter the Board of Education becomes the School Board of the Boroughs of Manhattan and Bronx on Feb. 1. None of the Commissioners knows what will be the exact standing of the present board between Jan. 1 and Feb. 1, and therefore a resolution was adopted yesterday, asking the committees on By-laws and Legislation to report to the board on Dec. 15 what action is necessary to maintain the organization of the Board of Education and to provide for its necessary meetings between Jan. 1 and Feb. 1.

BOY'S CASE PUZZLES A JURY.

After two hours' deliberation yesterday afternoon a jury disagreed as to whether Louis Geller, fourteen years old, was guilty of sticking his foot through the window of Hop Wah's laundry, at 1,701 First Avenue, with criminal intent. The window was worth $50, according to the highest estimate, and the case cost the county $75.

There had been some doubt whether it was Louis Geller or Patrick Cain who was really guilty of the mischief. The affair occurred two months ago, and Cain was arrested for it. Patrick lives at 1,793 First Avenue. He said the Geller boy, who lives at the same address, was the real culprit. So Patrick, after his story was investigated, was let go, and the Geller boy was arrested. A vast amount of evidence was considered by the jury in the case, but it was conflicting.

The boy was first taken to the Tombs by mistake. Then he was turned over to the Gerry society. Hop Wah, who came into court wearing a gorgeous fur overcoat, insists that the boy should be tried again.

WALSH MAYOR OF AUGUSTA.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 1.—Ex-United States Senator Patrick Walsh was elected Mayor of Augusta to-day by a small plurality. The election closed the hottest local campaign in the history of Georgia, and the election itself was one of the most demoralizing ever held in the Southern States.

When the polls opened this morning hundreds of negroes in the different wards who, it is claimed by the other side, had already been bought by the Walsh forces, were marched to the polling places and each one cast a red ballot with which color he was handed a check, it is alleged, for the price agreed upon. This policy had a demoralizing effect at the beginning on the Kerr negroes. The same methods, the Walsh men say, were pursued by the Kerr forces, and the election was apparently based entirely upon who could buy the most votes and pay the largest prices.

In addition to the part that money played, another demoralizing effect was the active partisanship of the departments of the administration, the policemen and firemen being active workers for Kerr, who was considered the administration candidate. Business was suspended and the entire city was given up to electioneering.

Tiffany & Co.

INCREASED FACILITES.

Having outgrown our manufacturing facilities both at our Prince Street works and in our Leather Goods shop in Union Square, we have erected a new building at Forest Hill, Newark, N. J., with sufficient capacity to embrace both.

Our new factory, having over 200,000 square feet of floor space, is now complete. It is equipped with the latest improvements and appliances for manufacturing silverware and leather goods of the highest grade, at the minimum of cost.

UNION SQUARE
NEW YORK

INFORMATION ABOUT CROPS

Defects of the Government Bulletins, on Which Vast Interests So Often Depend.

ACCURACY NOW IMPOSSIBLE

Mr. Hyde of the Bureau of Statistics Suggests Improvements in the System for the Benefit of Business Men and Farmers.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The report of John Hyde, Statistician of the Department of Agriculture, offers several suggestions which demand the attention of business men and farmers in every part of the country. Millions of dollars of speculative and investment interests depend, at certain seasons, on the official bulletins issued by the department and prepared by the Statistical Division. Enormous purchases and sales are made at prices based on these reports, which are sent by telegraph to the principal business centres and from them distributed to local points. The wires, however, do not reach the producer, who, under the present system, receives the information which might guide his operations for the year or govern his choice of market or acceptance or rejection of price, from ten to fifteen days after the same information is in the possession of those with whom he must deal.

Mr Hyde points out that the only real purpose and value of the reports is infallible accuracy. When they are misleading they are worse than useless, and do far more harm than good, causing error and loss and deranging markets and prices. He indicates improvements which will, he believes, secure the two great purposes of accuracy and clearness and prompt information for all the people interested at a cost little, if any, more than $100,000 above the present cost of the division.

There are now 21 salaried State agents who receive reports 11 times a year from 7,500 subordinates, condense, and compile these reports, and forward them to Washington, each State agent making his State his geographical limit. At the same times 2,400 county correspondents receive from 6,800 subordinates reports which are condensed, compiled, and forwarded, with counties as the geographical limit. Along with these State and county agents' reports the division receives reports from 40,000 correspondents who deal with it directly and who represent townships, "beats"—minor geographical divisions existing chiefly in the South and relics of the old militia patrols of slavery days—magisterial districts, and voting precincts. At special seasons additional reports come in from 12,500 special and widely scattered cotton correspondents, 15,000 millers, grain elevators, and grain dealers, and a variable number of farmers selected from a list of 113,000.

Reports from nearly 200,000 persons representing various and frequently overlapping geographical divisions, and each dealing with the forty or fifty details necessary for the intelligent understanding of the conditions of various products and interests pour in between the 1st and 10th of the month. No imaginable force or intelligence, Mr. Hyde thinks, could handle and digest this mass of matter in the time given so as to extract from it the results which are intended, especially as resignations and changes of correspondents average 100 a day, and the division is forced to base its comparative percentages—the essence of the value of its reports—on the figures of the last preceding census as a starting point. Accumulative error of only 2 per cent. per annum in the interval between two censuses would amount to one-fifth of the total production. Mr. Hyde indicates that the division has, as an inevitable result of the system, made errors exceeding this, and that it is only by the remarkably able management of his predecessors that even worse errors have been avoided.

He thinks the remedy is easy. As a matter of fact, twenty-five States produce 98 per cent. of the cotton, 95 per cent. of the corn and barley, 93 per cent. of the oats, and from 80 to 90 per cent. of the wheat, tobacco, rye, potatoes, hay, and buckwheat of the country. An intelligent and responsible corps of correspondents properly distributed through these States at a cost of $20 each a year would, he believes, under the supervision of the State and other agents, secure regular systematic reports which would be easily handled and tabulated and absolutely accurate, with comparisons so fixed as to be accurately indicative of conditions. An appropriation of $30,000 would secure 1,500 of such local agents in the twenty-five States, an average of sixty to the State. A competent traveling inspector for each of the five great groups of States, to keep local and State agents informed of their duties and diligent in them, would, he believes, complete that part of the system.

As to informing the farmers, Mr. Hyde recommends that monthly bulletins should be promptly sent out, to be displayed in rural post offices, showing the conditions and prospects of all staple crops, prices in the principal markets, and prospective productions and demands of foreign countries.

To make the division more effective, he recommends its reorganization as a bureau.

THE INDIAN MOTHER-IN-LAW.

She Is a Despot and the Bete Noire of the Peacemaking Agent.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Interesting annual reports are being sent in by Indian agents. Major A. E. Woodson of the Cheyennes and Arapahoes, in Oklahoma, says:

"The mother-in-law is much in evidence among these people. She makes herself a 'holy terror,' unless the family affairs are conducted according to her ideas. Much of the agent's time is occupied in the settlement of family quarrels and in bringing together husband and wife whose troubles have been of sufficient gravity to cause a separation.

"His powers of persuasion are frequently exerted in vain, however. In most instances the wife, backed up by the mother-in-law, is most obdurate and proof against all argument and entreaty to return to the family abode."

The Alert Ordered to Nicaragua.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The Navy Department has sent orders to the Alert, now at San Francisco, to proceed to Brito, Nicaragua. This place is at the western terminus of the proposed Nicaragua Canal, and the vessel will be kept there in readiness to co-operate with the Canal Commission, which is about to start for the eastern terminus on the gunboat Newport.

Still Looking for Miss Mellish.

SOUTH HADLEY, Mass., Dec. 1.—The Mount Holyoke College Trustees have increased to $500 the reward offered for the discovery of Miss Bertha Lane Mellish, the missing student. Miss Mellish disappeared nearly three weeks ago and no trace of her has been found. It is supposed she was drowned in the Connecticut River.

THE RETURN OF DR. HOBBS.

He Tells of Experiences on His Mission of Charity to the Starving in India.

The Rev. Dr. Richard Gear Hobbs, the commissioner sent by The Christian Herald to distribute the money raised by that publication for the relief of the starving people in India, returned to New York yesterday morning after an absence abroad of nearly six months.

Dr. Hobbs, who was accompanied to the plague-stricken country by his wife, was seen last evening at the St. Denis Hotel. He had nothing but praise for his treatment by the British Government officials of India.

"You will remember," said Dr. Hobbs, "that our party sailed for India on June 12 from San Francisco. We sailed on the City of Everett, which had been chartered by the United States Government. The good ship carried 2,500 tons of corn. The cargo and money raised by voluntary contributions from all over this country amounted to about $300,000, the average contribution being about one dollar.

"We arrived at Calcutta the first week in September and met with a great reception from the natives. It seems that they had been told of our coming and that we had come to aid them in their dire distress. No time was lost in getting the corn distributed among the starving people. The work of distribution was done entirely by American missionaries and in an impartial manner. All of the famine districts were visited, and that portion in Central India in which the famine was most severe was given special attention."

He said the scenes in the famine districts were terrible. The average number of deaths every day, in one district alone, was twenty persons. The bodies were in all cases cremated.

Dr. Hobbs concluded by mentioning a little incident of the trip to Calcutta, when the City of Everett stopped at Manila for coal. "It was while the natives were fighting the Spaniards that we arrived at this little out-of-the-way place," he said. "Although we explained our mission to the Spanish authorities, we were evidently looked upon with suspicion, as we were delayed two days at this port, and had it not been for the good offices of some British folks there is no telling when we would have gotten away."

Dr. Hobbs came home by way of Glasgow on the steamer Furnessia, and leaves today for his home in Jacksonville, Ill.

AT THE HOTELS.

EVERETT—G. A. Beaver, Bellefonte, Penn.

FIFTH AVENUE—Galusha A. Grow, Pennsylvania.

GRAND UNION—Capt. O. E. Wood, United States Army.

HOFFMAN—Alton B. Parker, Kingston.

HOLLAND—O. H. Haworth, London; William Bliss, Boston.

IMPERIAL—George A. Knight, San Francisco; Redfield Proctor, Vermont.

MANHATTAN—Webb C. Hayes, Cleveland.

MURRAY HILL—Judge David Torrance, Derby, Conn.

PARK AVENUE—Dr. N. B. Aldrich, Fall River.

WALDORF—Ramon Prida, Mexico; W. S. Taylor, England.

WINDSOR—Charles Miller, Franklin, Penn.; Rear Admiral O. F. Stanton, United States Navy; Capt. A. W. Lodges, United States Army.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Martin & Rose, Winston, N. C.; W. S. Martin, notions and furnishing goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Smith, T., & Co., Boston, Mass.; T. Smith, millinery and shoes; Murray Hill Hotel.

Boston Dry Goods Company, Boston, Mass.; C. W. Whitten, silks and velvets; 3 Greene Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Shaver, H. L., Cohoes, N. Y.; J. Pencardt, notions and furnishing goods; 47 Leonard Street; Continental Hotel.

Barlow, The, & Henderson Company, Huntington, West Va.; H. A. Carder, domestics, dress goods, and linens; Hotel Metropole.

Stern, M., & Son, Keokuk, Iowa; M. Stern, millinery; 652 Broadway; Belvedere House.

Stearns, A. W., & Co., Lawrence, Mass.; E. B. Belknap, notions, furnishing goods, and laces; Union Square Hotel.

Williamson & Foster, Lancaster, Penn.; H. M. Eichley, furnishing goods, toys, and stationery; Broadway Central Hotel.

Partridge & Richardson, Philadelphia, Penn.; Miss M. Lewis, ladies' and infants' wear; Hotel Imperial.

Callender, McAuslan & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; J. J. Woods, wash goods; 2 Walker Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; J. M. Smith, hosiery and gloves; 57 White Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Hopkins, M., & Co., Utica, N. Y.; M. Hopkins, notions and furnishing goods; Sinclair House.

Hunter, Glenn & Hunter, Detroit, Mich.; T. Hunter, dress goods, silks, and velvets; 55 White Street.

Biggs, G. T., & Co., Elyria, Ohio; notions and carpets; Broadway Central Hotel.

Brown, F. M., & Co., New Haven, Conn.; E. M. Foley, furnishing goods; J. H. Pangburn, housefurnishing goods and toys; 108 Worth Street.

King & McLeod, Newport, R. I.; P. King, notions and furnishing goods; 338 Broadway; Everett House.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; W. H. Harsh, carpets; 2 Walker Street; Grand Hotel.

Saul, Julius, Albany, N. Y.; L. J. Saul, clothing and cloaks; Hotel Cadillac.

Martin & Naylor, Gloversville, N. Y.; J. Martin, dry goods, &c., 45 Lispenard Street; Gilsey House.

Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; J. Gray, silks and velvets, 57 White Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Neal & Hyde, Syracuse, N. Y.; A. M. Robinson, furnishing goods, 258 Church Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Myers, John G., Albany, N. Y.; R. M. Rich, dress trimmings, 487 Broadway; Everett House.

Armstrong, Cator & Co., Baltimore, Md.; F. P. Cator, white goods, 621 Broadway; Albemarle Hotel.

Fahy, J., & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; J. Fahy, domestics, 66 Grand Street; Hotel Imperial.

Watt & Shand, Lancaster, Penn.; P. T. Watt, notions and furnishing goods, 57 White Street; Hotel Imperial.

Spear Brothers, Middleton, Conn.; I. Spear, millinery; Hotel Marlborough.

Gutman, Joel & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss M. Bass, dry goods, 79 Grand Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Cassell & Price, Lexington, Ky.; L. C. Price, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Wardell, McGuire & Dillon, Fall River, Mass.; M. J. Dillon, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Hutzler, A., Sons, Richmond, Va.; C. Hutzler, dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Gutman, Nathan & Co., Baltimore, Md.; H. Well, white goods, laces, upholstery goods, underwear, and fancy goods, 28 Howard Street; Grand Hotel.

Goldenberg Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; L. Goldenberg, dry goods, &c.; Hotel Albert.

Syracuse Dry Goods Company, Syracuse, N. Y.; C. J. Barnard, dress goods, cloaks, and suits, 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Manhattan.

Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; W. S. Raleigh; Park Avenue Hotel.

Ives, Upham & Rand, Meriden, Conn.; C. L. Upham, cloaks and carpets, 52 Franklin Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Blake, Dowell & Helm, Baltimore, Md.; S. W. Helm, millinery; St. Denis Hotel.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; J. F. Collins, housefurnishing goods, Broadway and Tenth Street; St. Denis Hotel.

A Michigan Murder Case.

LANGSBURG, Mich., Dec. 1.—Mr. and Mrs. William Roehm were to-day arrested on suspicion of having murdered, by opium poisoning, John Hartman and wife, who died about four weeks apart. Mrs. Hartman died Monday, and at the inquest today physicians swore that the well on their farm was poisoned. No motive is assigned for the deed.

Dangerous Accident to an Old Man.

William Midman, seventy-three years of age, of 3 Pamrapo Avenue, Jersey City, fell while trying to board a trolley car yesterday and was severely injured. There was concussion of the brain, and it is feared that he will not recover.

APEZTEGUIA REACHES CUBA

The Spanish Conservative Leader Wants the Island Pacified, but Not by Autonomy.

WEYLER'S FRIENDS RELEASED

Blanco Exercises Clemency Toward the Writers Who Attacked Him and Praised His Predecessor—Operations in the Field.

HAVANA, Dec. 1.—The Marquis de Apezteguia, leader of the Spanish Conservative Party, arrived here to-day. He was welcomed by the Central Conservative Committee and has had a long interview with Capt. Gen. Blanco. He says that the Conservative Party ought to stand by the Government in furthering the work of pacification; but he has not made any public declaration in favor of autonomy. His position is that of the Central Conservative Committee, which recognizes the necessity of pacifying the island, but does not believe that autonomy is the best way of bringing that result about.

To-day Eva Canel, a well-known newspaper woman and champion of Gen. Weyler, had an interview with Capt. Gen. Blanco and asked him to release the authors of the printed circulars, sent out from the printing office of El Comerico, containing a violent attack upon Gen. Blanco, as well as a eulogy of Gen. Weyler. The authors of the circulars were arrested on Monday, when the police raided the El Comercio printing office. Capt. Gen. Blanco promised to issue an order for their release.

An announcement was issued from the Spanish headquarters in the Palace to-day, saying that a force of insurgents recently attacked Guisa, a town situated about fifteen miles from Bayamo, in the Province of Santiago de Cuba. The garrison as Guisa is reported to have lost fifty killed and wounded. It was announced further that a Spanish column had left Mañzanillo to engage the insurgents at Guisa.

Another announcement from the palace describes a movement of Spanish troops under Gen. Bernal, who was accompanied by Señor José Canalejas, the former Spanish Cabinet Minister and Special Commissioner who is visiting Cuba to gather material for a report on the condition of the island in behalf of the Spanish Government and Gen. Hernandez Velasquez. The Spanish force consisted of 2,300 men, accompanied by two field guns. The column, under the personal command of Gen. Bernal, engaged an insurgent force, according to the report, on the heights of Romero Madama and Pelades, Province of Pinar del Rio, and later was more severely engaged with the insurgents at La Cuchilla de los Caimitos, where the Spaniards are said to have captured and destroyed the fortified camp of the insurgent General Ducassi.

Gen. Hernandez, commanding the second column, the report continues, captured and destroyed an insurgent camp at Aranjuez and also destroyed 500 huts and several other insurgent camps in the immediate vicinity of Aranjuez.

As a result of these movements, continues the official statement, the insurgents retreated in a thoroughly demoralized condition, after suffering the loss of many men in killed and wounded. The Spanish columns lost a Major and twelve soldiers killed, and had one Captain and twenty-nine soldiers wounded. According to the latest advices from the scene of the engagements, the Spanish cavalry was continuing the pursuit of the enemy.

Gen. Bernal and Señor Canalejas returned to the city to-day. Capt. Gen. Blanco has congratulated Gen. Bernal on the outcome of the military operations in Pinar del Rio.

Six hundred sick, wounded, or otherwise invalided soldiers have just left Cuba for Spain.

The insurgents, according to the official reports, have lost 54 men killed in skirmishes with the Spanish troops during the last ten days. In addition, the Government forces captured 28 prisoners and a number of firearms. The Government troops during the same period, the reports add, lost 24 men killed and had 2 officers and 83 soldiers wounded.

The insurgents have destroyed with dynamite a culvert on the railroad line near Toco-Taco, not far from San Cristobal, in the Province of Pinar del Rio. Railroad traffic in that vicinity will be delayed until the culvert is temporarily repaired.

SPANISH CABINET MEETING.

The Carlists Awaiting the Action of Don Carlos, the Pretender to the Throne.

MADRID, Dec. 1.—At the Cabinet meeting yesterday, the Minister of Marine, Admiral Bermejo, presented the request of the Governor of the Island of Fernando Po, the Spanish penal settlement on the west coast of Africa, for more warships to guard that place.

Premier Sagasta read telegrams from Havana and from various towns of Spain congratulating the Government upon the issuance of the autonomy decrees.

It is understood that the Carlists will not take any action until Don Carlos, the pretender to the throne, has replied to a message sent to him at Vienna, relative to the political situation.

The Imparcial to-day, commenting upon the reports of the latest alleged filibustering expedition of the American steamer Dauntless, calls upon the Premier, Señor Sagasta, to take energetic action on the subject at Washington, adding that the authorities there "must be informed of the bad impression created in Spain by the frequent filibustering expeditions." The Imparcial adds: "The circumstances show a lack of regard for Spain, especially as the filibustering expeditions coincide with the new régime decreed for Cuba."

A military scandal is occupying the attention of the press. This is the attitude which the chief officers of the Madrid garrison have taken toward a recently promoted officer, whom they refuse to receive on the ground that his advancement has been too rapid. No names are given, but the incident coincides with a royal decree ordering a cavalry colonel of the garrison to be transferred to the reserve.

EXCESSIVE TAXES SUSPENDED.

Gen. Lee Secures a Concession in the Case of Mr. Pons.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Consul General Lee has made a report to the State Department upon the case of Mr. Pons, a naturalized American citizen, at present in Paris, who appealed to the Department of State, through his counsel, Coudert Brothers of New York, to secure the abatement of an excessive tax levied upon his plantations in Cuba.

The Consul General says he has been informed by Capt. Gen. Blanco that he had given instructions to the Governor at Guanabacoa, where the plantations lie, to suspend the collection of the taxes and to send the case to the central authorities at Havana for their action.

Philippine Insurgents Routed.

MADRID, Dec. 1.—It is announced in an official dispatch from Manila, capital of the Philippine Islands, that the Spanish troops there have routed a band of insurgents, inflicting upon the latter the loss of 57 men killed, including the insurgent leader. The Spaniards, the dispatch also says, lost 6 men killed and had 71 men wounded.

Weyler Banqueted at Palma.

PALMA, Island of Majorca, Dec. 1.—Gen. Weyler, the former Governor General of Cuba, was banqueted here last evening. Great enthusiasm was manifested. This is the General's birthplace.

Fair at St. Michael's.

The ladies of St. Michael's Protestant Episcopal Church are holding a fair which will continue until Saturday, for the purpose of raising money to build a new parish house, as a memorial to the late Rev. T. M. Peters, S. T. D. The fair was opened last Tuesday night with an address by Mayor Strong. The land for the building is already provided on Ninety-ninth Street adjoining the church.

Amethyst Brooches

The Amethyst is at the height of fashion and favor. We believe that our stock of Amethyst Brooches exceeds any other in America, in the variety of designs and the beauty of the stones

ETRUSCAN GOLD $4.00 to $12.00

SET WITH PEARLS $7.50 to $50.00

SET WITH OPALS $40.00 to $100.00

SET WITH DIAMONDS $35.00 to $250.00

Theodore A. Kohn & Son
JEWELERS
56 West 23d Street

Open evenings, Monday, Dec. 20th, until Christmas

GIVE WOODBURY'S FACIAL SOAP and Facial Cream a trial; they are made by a dermatologist who has made the skin and complexion a study for over 26 years. Send 10c. for a sample of either and book on Beauty and treatment of the skin. J. H. Woodbury, 127 W. 42d St., N. Y.

GROCERIES.
IT PAYS TO BUY THE BEST.
Send for price list of choice Family Groceries to
L. J. CALLANAN
Successor to
CALLANAN & KEMP,
41 and 43 Vesey St., New York City.

BUY YOUR FURS FROM THE MANUFACTURER, C. C. SHAYNE, 42d St., near 6th Av. Russian Sable, Otter, Seal, and Persian Lamb specialties. Wholesale and retail.

WAGES AND CHARITY FUNDS.

Some Cloakmakers Who Do Not Need It Draw Relief Money—Reductions by Employers.

Meyer Schoenfeld, the leader of the coat tailors, received yesterday a letter from the United Hebrew Charities Organization, asking his co-operation in determining which of the persons in that trade who apply for assistance are worthy of it. The slack season in the cloak-making industry has already begun, and the tailoring industry is also less active than it was several weeks ago. As the workers who have families can save very little during the busy season, they find it difficult to get along when work fails, and often apply for relief to the Hebrew Charities Organization. It was, however, found on several occasions that people who did not need any assistance and others who were comparatively well off applied for help and got it. Among these was a presser, who, with his wife, earned $20 a week. He related a tale of great woe to the officers of the Charities Organization, and induced them to believe it, getting money from them from time to time, amounting altogether to $240.

The number of applicants for relief at the headquarters of the Hebrew Charities Organization is increasing daily, as more and more men engaged in garment making are discharged. The officers of the Charities Organization are anxious to help out the deserving.

At the headquarters of the cloakmakers yesterday a man hurried in and said that the firm of Freedman Brothers had just reduced the wages of their hands 50 per cent. A little later workers reported that other manufacturers and contractors had made similar reductions.

Secretary Braff said there was no likelihood of the union taking any action in the matter. Many people were already out of work, and if strikes were ordered these might take the vacant places as non-union men, and the result would be that the union would be weakened. It would be better and wiser, he thought, to put up with inconveniences now and wait for the Spring revival of trade.

WOMAN SEVERELY HURT.

Was Caught Between an Elevated Car and the Platform.

Mrs. Diana F. Brown, thirty-five years old, of 143 West Fortieth Street, sustained severe contusions of the left hip last night when she was caught between an elevated railroad car and the platform of the station at Fifty-ninth Street and Columbus Avenue.

Mrs. Brown was about to get on the first car, when the train started ahead and the guard shut the gate. She pushed forward and was caught between the platform of the first and second cars. The guard pulled the bell rope, but before the train could be stopped she was caught.

Mrs. Brown fainted after Ticket Chopper Casey had taken her from her position of danger and got her into the waiting room. There was considerable excitement on the station, for the passengers ran shouting from the cars, and many people from the street ran up the station stairs.

Mrs. Brown was taken to Roosevelt Hospital. She insisted that the guard was at fault, but Patrolman Kennedy reported that the guard said the woman was at fault.

The United States Government

buys only the best. When in the market for merchandise it obtains samples and submits them to rigid expert examination before placing its order. Since 1890 the Government has purchased

Mason & Hamlin ORGANS and PIANOS

exclusively for the equipment of its Indian schools, as well as for the ships of the "White Squadron." Wise men profit by the experience of others. The experience of the Government experts is available for every one.

MASON & HAMLIN CO.,
3 and 5 West 18th St., New York.

Wanamaker's

THE fun of buying toys at Wanamaker's is that you get as much amusement from the ones you see as from the ones you buy. The whole menagerie on the fifth floor is kept going for your benefit,—the camels and lions are wagging their heads, the rabbits and squirrels hopping about, the birds singing, the merry-go-rounds and railway trains going. The basement toy store adds its thousands of fascinating things; and the great orchestrions make music on both floors.

Wanamaker's is a place to see and enjoy, as well as to buy in.

Women's Fine Costumes and Coats at Half.

THERE'S one manufacturer from whom we rarely get a bargain; he makes only exclusive and high-priced suits of the finest sort, and his work is always in demand.

And this, though a great bargain, is not a *large* one. It is the closing out of this season's stock—about thirty dressy street costumes, in poplins, bengaline cloths, and mixed suitings, all with blouse waist and skirt, very handsomely trimmed with velvet, laces, fur and braid; and thirty blouse coats of black velour, trimmed with braid or satin, and all satin lined. These elegant suits and coats are all marked at

just half regular prices.

COATS.—$48, now $24 $70, now $35
$56, now $28 $80, now $40

COSTUMES.—$60, now $30 $90, now $45
$72, now $36 $170, now $85
$82, now $41 $180, now $90

Second floor.

Table Covers and Curtains. A TABLE-COVER is like your hat, or nose, or front door,—it is the prominent feature, that dominates the surroundings. Don't give your friend a blue cover for her crimson room.

The handsome French tapestry covers harmonize well with nearly all colors. The "verdure effects" copy in style the woven tapestries and panels so much in vogue. Not many of these are to be had, and our stock is not large.

2 by 2 yards, $5.25 and $6 each.
2 by 2 1-2 yards, $6.75 each.
2 by 3 yards, $9 each.

WOOL TAPESTRY TABLE COVERS.—The line of colors is broken, and only reds are left; they go at two-thirds price.
2 by 2 1-2 yards, now $2.50.
2 by 3 yards, now $3.50.

CURTAINS.—45 pairs of handsome silk-faced tapestry curtains, that were $13 a pair, are to be closed out at

$6.50 A PAIR.

Detached figure, with border, in four colorings, all rare and desirable; soft, graceful hangings for parlor windows or doors.

Third floor.

Men's Clothing. ONE of the strong points of our clothing stock is cheviot suits, black or navy, made and trimmed in real Wanamaker fashion. Single-breasted sack coat—a fitting suit for either dress or business.

Fifteen dollars would mean a fair profit to other stores; our price for these suits is

twelve dollars.

And these are the sort of "high prices" charged at Wanamaker's.

Second floor.

Boys' Clothing. VERY taking indeed are the handsome coats with silk frogs down the front, for boys of 3 to 10 years. Silk velvet collars, lining of Italian cloth—and the frogs add just the right touch of extra style.

In light brown, blue gray, or navy kersey, $10.
In navy or green wide-wale cheviots, $8.50.
In heavy blue chinchilla, buttoned to neck, corded edges, $8.

Second floor.

Women's Shoes. WE have two sorts of women's shoes that are just the thing for skating or a cold day's tramp; stout kidskin uppers, very heavy soles, yet trim and handsome. Buttoned or laced, $4.

Fourth avenue and Ninth street.

Christmas Gifts.

WE'RE not setting out to make a list of them; the fact is, it would almost be easier now to make a list of things *not* used as Christmas gifts than a list of things that are; but there are some that deserve special mention as being peculiarly appropriate or novel or suggestive.

FANS.—One is $175—real lace, mounted on carved pearl sticks; another has sticks of tortoise-shell, with inlaid spangles,—$75. One has exquisite Watteau figures, hand-painted on ivory sticks,—$95. But most of them are not quite so costly. White gauze, lace edges, $1 to $4.25; black spangled fans, 75c. to $12.40; black or white feather fans, $1.75 to $30; and pretty Japanese fans, 50c. to 85c.

PHOTOGRAPHS AND MINIATURE FRAMES.—The handsome French gilt frames are copies of the Empire and older styles—$2.25 to $20. Miniature frames, 50c. to $1.75. Double cabinet frames of silk, hand-painted, $1; and Vienna folding leather frames, $1.90 to $5.50.

FRENCH GARTERS.—They're among the daintiest new things in the Little French Store, second floor. Prices run from 45c. to $7 a pair. They are elaborately trimmed with lace, ribbon, velvet, bows, rosettes, and jeweled clasps. All shades—and it's nice to have them match the ribbons of the underwear.

MORRIS VELVET SQUARES.—In beautiful colorings, elegant for table or stand covers, cushions, or decorative pieces. A large variety, 24-in. square, $1.25 each; 27-in., $2; 36-in., $2.25. Third floor, Upholstery Store.

RENAISSANCE SCARFS AND CENTRES.—Linen centre, with exquisite French hand-worked border:—
Round, 19 in. diam., $1.25 and $1.50; 20 in., $2 and $3.
Square, 18 by 18 in., $2; 19 by 19, $2.50 and $3; 21 by 21, $4.
Scarfs, 20 by 33, $1.75; 20 by 54, $2.75; 18 by 54, $3.50; 18 by 72, $4.50.

SLIPPERS.—A woman's felt slipper for 35c. a pair,—good ones, too; from that upwards. Men's slippers, a hundred sorts, beginning at $1.20 for kid-lined toilet slippers, black or brown. All the best leathers—seal, alligator, kid, and goatskin; also wool felt, Dolge make.

Fourth avenue.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.,

Broadway, Fourth ave., 9th and 10th sts.

GARDEN HORSE SALE ENDS

About Seven Hundred Head Were Disposed Of, the Receipts Being $200,000.

NEW YORKERS BOUGHT FREELY

The New Speedway, It Is Said, Increased the Purchases of Local Buyers—William Rockefeller Secured a Good-Looking Road Team.

The big trotting and pacing sale conducted by William B. Fasig & Co., at Madison Square Garden for the past eight days ended last night. The sale in which about 700 head of horses were included, numbering among them many very fast ones, was the largest sale of trotters and pacers ever attempted in this country, and in all, the receipts amounted to about $200,000, the average being more than $300.

Buyers from Europe, especially from Austria, where light-harness racing has taken a sudden boom, and American breeders and fanciers from all parts of the country were attracted to the sale. Most of the fastest horses, and quite a number of the fancy strains of blood were bought up by the Europeans, but the great number purchased by prominent New York men, indicates that the opening of the new speedway, which is promised in a short time has increased the local interest in driving, and has given a boom to the horse trade in and about the city.

The prices yesterday were not very high, for the class of animals offered was not of the best. The bidding, however, was brisk, among the purchasers was William Rockefeller, the Standard Oil magnate, who purchased a good-looking road team for $335.

The sales include:

Lady Landon, (pacer, 2:22¼,) b. m., 8 years, by Motor, dam by Ashley's Ethan Allen; J. F. Creamer	$280
Clifford, (pacer, 2:13¼,) b. g., by Ormond-Nina, by General Boone; J. Mittnacht	460
Sterling, (pacer, 2:10¾,) ch. h., 10, by Haroldson-Laura Williams, by Ethan Allen; John Craver, Troy, N. Y.	525
Patti Clark, (trotter, 2:17¼,) rn. m., 8, by Patron-Lady Clark, by Mohawk, Jr.; A. L. Handy	360
Dione, (pacer, 2:24¾,) b. m., 8, by Newmont-Dido, by Green's Bashaw; Leopold Dahlman	275
Clematis, (pacer, 2:22,) g. m., 8, by Barkis-Bessie Benton, by Major Benton; A. S. Sherwood	200
Gertrude C., (pacer, trial 2:17,) br. m., 5, by Don Pizarro-Lizzie Harkaway, by Harkaway; W. L. Voorhis	200
Guess, (trotter,) ch. m., 8, by Independence Day, dam by C. B. & Q. Charley, and Bess, (trotter,) ch. m., 6, by Independence Day-Nell; William Rockefeller	335
Frank Clay, (pacer, 2:18¾,) blk. g., 8, by Fellowship, dam by C. F. Clay; G. S. Vaughn, Springfield, Mass.	260
Rego, (trotter, 2:18½,) blk. g., 10, by Durango-Dolly, by Regalia; J. Offerman, Brooklyn	330
Palmilcost, (trotter, trial 2:25,) br. g., 5, by Palmleaf-Wild Rose, by Chosroes; Harry Shults	255
Keutmere, (trotter, 2:29¼,) blk. h., 5, by Wilkes Boy-Metella, by Almont; J. S. Ferguson	250
Adjudicator, (trotter,) blk. c., 3, by Director-Harmony Medium, by Happy Medium; J. S. Ferguson	250
Louise H., (pacer, 2:23½,) blk. f., 3, by Bermuda Boy-Henrietta, by Dumas; J. Snow, Chicago, Ill.	330
Dick Turpin, Jr., (pacer, 2:23¼,) b. g., 5, by Illinois Chief-Rosey, by Highland Chief; John Morgan	300
Rosalene, (pacer,) b. f., 1, by Illinois Chief-Rosey, by Highland Chief; F. C. Williams, Watertown, N. Y.	260
Vera G., (pacer, 2:14¼,) b. m., 8, by Illinois Chief-Nellie Bly; Stewart L. Hier, Hempstead, L. I.	600
Gul Bahar, (trotter,) blk. f., 4, by Sultan-Tona, by Onslaught; Frank Hanford, Jersey City	420
Lelah W., (pacer, 2:08¼,) ch. m., 8, by Von Mark-Jennie Ivers, by Old George; W. T. West, Baltimore, Md.	665
Cam Long, (trotter, 2:26¼,) b. g., 6, by Rochester-Danish Girl, by Honest Allen; A. H. Allen	310

LEXINGTON HORSE SALE.

Bramble, Sire of Clifford and Ben Brush, Brings $3,700.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Dec. 1.—At the sales of thoroughbreds to-day Bramble, the famous sire of Clifford, Ben Brush, and other good horses, was sold to Clay & Woodford of Paris, Ky., for $3,700. The horse is twenty-two years old.

Pat Dunne of Chicago bought a weanling by Bramble, dam Lady Wayward, for $5,100. Charles Fleischmann of Cincinnati paid $2,800 for a weanling by Kingston, dam Libbie L.; also $2,100 for a weanling by Bramble, dam North Anna.

John E. Madden of Lexington paid $2,700 for a weanling by Bramble, dam Charity.

The following thoroughbreds also brought $500 and over:

Semper Cara, b. m., 6, by King Alfonso, dam La Sylphide; Ed. A. Tipton	$900
Balance, ch. m., 6, by imp. Stratford, dam Equipoise; Ed. A. Tipton	500
Weanling ch. c., by Fonso, dam La Belle; Charles Fleischmann	1,525
La Belle, b. m., 6, by Onondaga, dam Aileen; Clay & Woodford	1,500
Libbie L., b. m., 10, by Bramble, dam Ermengrade; A. P. Gooding	1,900
Joulette, dam of L'Alouette, '97 Futurity winner, by Stonehenge, dam Joulietta; B. F. Clyde	500
Lady Wayward, br. m., 15, by Virgil, dam Lady Way; Clay & Woodford	900
Caledonia, br. m., 7, by imp. Burgomaster, dam imp. Fandango; E. A. Tipton	1,500
Weanling ch. c., by Kingston, dam Arrowgrass; J. P. Devlin	1,000
Arrowgrass, b. m., 8, by Bramble, dam Sparrowgrass; A. Barbee	500
Weanling b. c., by Bramble, dam Little Bess; Milton Young	500
Weanling br. c., by Kingston, dam Bayadere; A. P. Gooding	575
Weanling b. f., by Bramble, dam Ballyho; J. E. Madden	1,200
Weanling b. c., by Bramble, dam Perhaps; J. P. Devlin	650
Cathay, ch. f., 1894, by Onondaga, dam Ballet; E. A. Tipton	1,000

La Belle Farm, the property of Eugene Leigh, consisting of 467 acres, was sold in two tracts, Milton Young buying 101 acres at $101 per acre. The remainder, 366 acres, went to H. P. Headley at $78.50 per acre.

RACING TO CLOSE SATURDAY.

The Stewards Have Refused to Extend the Baltimore Season.

The horsemen who petitioned The Jockey Club for a ten days' extension of racing at Baltimore will be disappointed to-day, when they learn that the Stewards of The Jockey Club, at their meeting yesterday afternoon, decided not to sanction the extension. The Stewards decided that it would not be for the best interests of racing to continue the meeting after next Saturday, on which day the meeting at Baltimore closes.

The management of the track was willing to offer $15,000 in purses for the extra ten days should The Jockey Club sanction the extension, in order that the poorer and more unsuccessful owners might have a further opportunity to earn oat money for the Winter. An extension would probably have brought on a turf war, for the Western Turf Congress places the ban on all horses and horsemen racing on tracks east of the Rocky Mountains in December.

TO RIDE FOR THE PRINCE.

"Tod" Sloane Engaged by His Royal Highness of Wales.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—The St. James Gazette says the Prince of Wales has engaged "Tod" Sloane, the American jockey, to ride for him next season.

The English owners are outbidding one another for Sloane's services next season, but it is believed that thus far he has pledged himself only to the Prince of Wales and possibly to Mr. Lorillard also.

SLOANE UNDER CONTRACT.

Col. Fleischman Claims His Services for Next Season.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Dec. 1.—Charles Fleischman's trainer, Tom Walsh, said here to-night that "Tod" Sloane was under a good contract with the Colonel to ride his horses next season for a salary of $12,000; that he did not believe Sloane had violated his contract by signing with the Prince of Wales, and that he would await definite information from Sloane himself before he would be convinced to the contrary.

Gus. Straus, Col. Fleischman's confidential man, who had talked with the Colonel just before the latter boarded the train for home, said he did not believe the London dispatch which stated that Sloane had signed with His Royal Highness. He said Col. Fleischman had not released the great jockey.

Racing at Ingleside.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 1.—Results at Ingleside:

FIRST RACE.—Six furlongs; selling. Mainstay won, Caliente second, Don Fulano third. Time—1:15¾.

SECOND RACE.—Seven furlongs. George Lee won, Marplot second, Morrellito third. Time—1:29½.

THIRD RACE.—One mile, handicap. Sweet Favordale won, Ostler Joe second, Double Quick third. Time—1:41¾.

FOURTH RACE.—Mile and a half; hurdle; selling. Captain Flessal won, Our Climate second, Governor Budd third. No time.

FIFTH RACE.—Mile and an eighth; Presidio stakes, $1,000. Shasta Water won, Horatio second, Parthemax third. Time—1:56½.

SIXTH RACE.—One mile. Dolore won, Hohenzollern second, Lost Girl third. Time—1:43.

YALE-HARVARD BOAT RACE.

New London Course Selected—Yale Challenge to Cornell Said to Have Been Returned for Modification.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 1.—The Yale Navy gave out the following statement this afternoon:

"It has been finally decided that Yale will row her annual race with Harvard over the New London course this Spring. Poughkeepsie was chosen last Spring because Yale had to row there in order to meet Harvard, which had a previous agreement with Cornell. This year, however, by the five-year athletic agreement between Yale and Harvard, Yale was given the choice of the course, and has definitely agreed with the rowing authorities at Cambridge upon New London. Matters are as yet undecided with reference to Cornell."

ITHACA, Dec. 1.—A rumor is current on the Cornell campus that a challenge has been received from Yale; that it requested that the race be rowed at New London, and was filled with other conditions such as Cornell could not agree to. Rumor also says that the challenge has been returned for modification.

No member of the Cornell Athletic Council will confirm or deny the report.

Yale Refuses Columbia's Challenge.

Yale has refused the challenge of Columbia to a game of chess to be carried on by mail. The reason given is that she has just completed a game with Harvard which was carried on in a similar way, and which ended in a tie after lasting nearly fourteen months. The annual game of Yale, Harvard, Princeton, and Columbia will take place as usual in this city, probably in the week between Christmas and New Year's.

CRITICISES GOV. BRADLEY.

Miss Richardson Vexed Because the Governor's Daughter Will Christen the Kentucky.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Dec. 1.—When ex-Secretary Herbert promised a Kentucky delegation that he would name one of the new battleships after this State, he told Miss Hettie Bainbridge Richardson of this city, who was present, that she should have the honor of christening the ship.

Miss Richardson created a sensation in temperance circles shortly afterward by announcing that instead of christening the Kentucky with champagne, she would break over the vessel's prow a bottle of forty-year-old Bourbon whiskey, distilled near her old Kentucky home. She expected Mr. Herbert's successor to follow his wishes in the mater, and was greatly surprised and chagrined when Gov. Bradley announced that he would appoint his own daughter, Miss Christine, sponsor for the Kentucky.

Miss Richardson to-day sought the opinion of ex-Secretary Whitney, who is sojourning here, regarding the custom in such cases. He said that the choice of sponsor by the courtesy of the shipbuilders was usually extended to the Secretary of the Navy, and that it was never delegated to Governors. Miss Richardson then gave out a statement to the press in which she criticised Gov. Bradley's gallantry in taking the honor from her and bestowing it upon his own child.

HOW NICHOLS GOT HIS WATCH.

Stolen While in Court and the Pawn Ticket Returned.

Robert Nichols, stenographer to Assistant District Attorney Lindsay, is $3 out because somebody robbed him, but, nevertheless, he is congratulating himself. Last Tuesday in Recorder Goff's court his gold watch was stolen from his pocket. He was surprised that a pickpocket should be so bold as to choose a victim in such a place, and he mourned the loss of the watch and despaired of finding it. A pickpocket who could rob a man almost under the Recorder's nose, he reasoned, must be too clever to be caught easily.

Yesterday afternoon a letter came to him which turned his despair into joy. It read as follows:

Dear Mr. Nichols—Inclosed find ticket for your watch. It is pawned at Simpson's, on the Bowery, for $5. I send $2. Am sorry I cannot send the other $3. I would if I had it, but I have blown it.

The letter was unsigned. Mr. Nichols hurried out with the ticket, and found the watch at the place named.

"I have my suspicions," he said, meditatively, "that there are two lawyers around this building who know something about this thing. They're given to such jokes. I'll give $1.50 to anybody who'll find the thief and get back my $3. I need it."

CHURCH FAIR FOR CHARITY.

The women connected with the Bloomingdale Church, Sixty-eighth Street and the Boulevard, of which the Rev. Dr. Madison C. Peters is pastor, opened a fair for charity in the classroom of the church last night. It was well attended, and the attractions of the gayly decorated booths and their contents were supplemented by vocal music. Miss Kathryn Krymer, Miss Dora McMutry, Miss Mabel Denman, and Townsend H. Fellows, the tenor, all sang.

The booth decorations were effective and the scene was one of inspiriting gayety. There was an attractive art room in charge of Mrs. A. L. Erlanger; a restaurant, conducted by Mrs. Peter Wagner; a flower booth, at which Miss Ellalane Whitcomb presided; a candy table, managed by Mrs. J. D. Slack; a Turkish tea booth, a book booth, and various structures draped in the National colors or others likely to attract the eye. Mrs. John C. Stratton presided at a booth draped in Princeton colors. A large booth opposite the entrance to the main room, which was prettily decorated with flowers, was in charge of two young women in Colonial costumes and powdered wigs. The fair will be continued afternoon and evening to-day, to-morrow, and Saturday. The admission is free.

New Trial for Kitching Refused.

B. F. Chadsey, as counsel for F. McHenry Kitching, applied yesterday to Justice Wilmot M. Smith of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn for an order granting a new trial for his client. Justice Smith refused, saying that the application should be made to Judge Aspinall of the County Court. Application will be made to-morrow.

W. & J. SLOANE

"THE HELENA"

An upholstery tapestry of rare softness; a unique rendering of the tulip motif brought out in dull colors.

ENGLISH VELVET CARPETS

9 and 12 feet wide.

In plain colorings and with shaded borders. Exclusive to our order for the United States.

Broadway and 19th St.

NEWS FOR THE WHEELMEN

Members of the Canadian Wheelmen's Association, Displeased with Officers, Threaten Revolt.

TO HOLD A GRIEVANCE MEETING

Zimmerman Will Give an Exhibition Ride at Madison Square Garden—Chairman Mott's Bulletin—A New Chainless for $75.

Reports received from across the border indicate an approaching split in the ranks of the Canadian Wheelmen's Association, in which the Americans have taken considerable interest the past year because of its threatened withdrawal from alliance with the League of American Wheelmen. It appears that a number of the Canadian wheelmen do not like the policy of their officers, and especially differ from the opinions of George H. Orr, their President, and H. B. Donnelly, their Secretary-Treasurer. So circulars have been mailed to every member of the association, calling for an indignation meeting at the Toronto Athletic Club about a fortnight from now. In the list of grievances, it is said the disgruntled element will assert they obtain no benefit from the association, and that they consider it an imposition put upon them that their official paper, The Canadian Wheelman, is published at Simcoe, a small hamlet of three or four thousand inhabitants, and not at some central city. A rupture with the association and the formation of a rival organization are mentioned as results possible after the grievance meeting.

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Racing Tidbits.

Some of the events scheduled for the indoor racing in the Garden next Saturday night will be drawing cards for those who love the sport. A. A. Zimmerman, the old-time champion, will ride a half-mile exhibition, appearing for the last time in public before his departure for France. "Eddie" Bald is also entered in the professional events, and the foreign talent will dazzle American eyes a second time. Gougolz, at his training quarters in Saratoga, on Wednesday, went an unpaced mile in 2:02, according to a letter from "Billy" Young, his trainer. Lamberjack is also riding in great form.

In all, there are over 150 individual entries, and in the entire list some 400 entries. Among the amateurs is Ray Duer of Buffalo, holder of the amateur three and four-mile record and the record from six to twenty-eight miles, as well as the amateur hour record. Albert Mott, Chairman of the League of American Wheelmen National Racing Board, has consented to act as referee.

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Mott's Bulletin.

In the Racing Board bulletin of yesterday Chairman Mott warns promoters on a matter that has threatened to give rise to considerable trouble, as follows:

"Many claims against racing men that have no equitable foundation are being presented to the Chairman and no reason is apparent but a hope that they will be paid without question rather than to have 'trouble' with the board. Racing men will not be required to pay claims unless the indebtedness is proved or acknowledged. In this connection the attention of managers and pacemakers is called to the fact that a pencil memorandum agreement is usually possible, and their own safety lies in making such agreements in all cases. A short sentence signed by both parties is proof of contract, and can be submitted to the board in case of dispute."

"Teddy" Goodman's suspension has been raised, and two well-known amateurs, E. D. Mills of Buffalo and H. B. Hills, Jr., of Providence are transferred to the professional class.

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New Hudson County Course.

The plans of Chief Engineer Edlow W. Harrison for a new boulevard through Harrison, Kearney, and Newark, N. J., have been adopted by the Hudson County Board of Freeholders. The map of the new boulevard will be on file at the office of the Freeholders in Jersey City until Dec. 23, and if no objections are entered it will be considered a permanent course.

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A Low-Priced Chainless.

One of the large cycle manufacturing concerns having a branch in New York City announces that it will place a chainless wheel of the standard type on the market next year for $75. It will be ready by March. It is to be one of the bevel-gear models, generally similar to the three standards of that type already sent out.

SHOOTING AT MORRISTOWN.

Morfey and Zwerlein Divide the Honors at the Traps.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Dec. 1.—The live-bird shoot to-day at the Driving Park proved something of a disappointment, owing to the fact that few of the experts who had promised to attend put in an appearance. There were only four contestants in the principal event of the day, a twenty-bird contest, for which an unusually fast lot of pigeons were trapped. The subsequent miss-and-out and sweepstake events, however, brought out larger fields. The summary:

Twenty Birds, Sweep; Handicap; Entrance $15; Birds Extra; Money to High Guns.—Thomas Morfey, 30 yards, 17; William Timmons, 29 yards, 15; Frank Wolff, 29 yards, 13; Charles Zwerlein, 30 yards, 17. Morfey and Zwerlein divided.

Other Sweeps.—Miss and out divided by Morfey and Wolff; each killed 7.

Three five-bird sweeps, divided between Morfey and Zwerlein.

EASTERN LEAGUE MEETS.

Directors Formally Award the Championship to Syracuse.

The Board of Directors of the Eastern Baseball League met yesterday at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and formally awarded the pennant for 1897 to Syracuse. It was said that before the meeting ends there might be a change in the make-up of the circuit for next season. It is also likely that the question of drafting players will be thoroughly discussed.

Protested games occupied almost the entire session of the board yesterday. In regard to these, the original rulings of President Powers were upheld. The official standing of clubs at the close of the season was announced as follows:

Syracuse, Toronto, Buffalo, Springfield, Providence, Scranton, Montreal, and Wilkesbarre.

The regular League meeting was called to order at 6 o'clock last night, but was adjourned until to-day. It was decided at the meeting yesterday to amend the constitution so that the clubs could transfer scheduled games from one city to another by mutual agreement of the managers, if indorsed by the President.

Arthur Irwin will appear at the League meeting to-day to answer charges that many of his Toronto players belong really to the Washington team of the National League. Representatives of the Wilkesbarre and Scranton teams announced that they would stay in the League in spite of having lost money last season.

JERSEY CITY WATER TROUBLE.

Board of Finance Receives a Report Advising that the Mayor's Veto Be Ignored.

The Jersey City Board of Finance last night received the report of the Committee of the Whole in relation to the veto of the water specifications recently sent to the board by Mayor Hoos. The committee advises that no action be taken, but that the veto be ignored, as had been done by the Board of Street and Water Commissioners.

The report reviewed the Mayor's objections and pronounced them untenable, because they were mainly leveled against the high-service pumping system, which, the committee claimed, experience had demonstrated to be an excellent plan for Jersey City. The Mayor's objection that 35,000,000 gallons daily was inadequate, the committee said, was disproved by the fact that the city is using only 24,000,000 gallons daily. This amount can be greatly reduced, it is claimed, by cutting off the waste. If this were done, the committee believed that 17,000,000 gallons would meet the daily demand.

The Mayor's claim that the works can be completed in two years is said to be contrary to all engineering experience in such matters. It is also claimed that the plan vetoed would give the city water at a much less rate than would the plan suggested by Mayor Hoos.

In conclusion, the committee declines to comply with the Mayor's advice that the two boards should adopt his suggestions, or any of them. The plans vetoed, it says, will more fully protect the city's interests than would that devised by the Mayor, and it asks the Street and the Water Commissioners to re-adopt the original specifications, providing, if it does so, that the Board of Finance will unite with it in overriding any future veto the Mayor may interpose, and also in securing a contract that will ensure the city such a supply of water as it needs without the Mayor's aid.

The report was adopted unanimously.

POLICE AT THE MISSION DOOR.

Would Not Let Members of the Church of the Advent into the Edifice.

The Protestant Episcopal Church of the Advent was formally organized yesterday morning at Woodlawn. The corporators met and elected a new vestry and reaffirmed the name of the church in direct opposition to Bishop Potter and Archdeacon Tiffany.

When they went to the mission house they found the doors locked with padlocks, and a patrol wagon from the police station and two policemen, besides the driver, at the door. There was no conflict with the police.

The corporators asked to be admitted to the church. The policemen shook their heads and said they had orders to prevent any breach of the peace. The church members then went to Varian's Hall. The office was read by George Harper and Hugh Catterson, Arthur Littlefield and Henry Le Barbier were elected Vestrymen. George Harper and Waverly Hatch were elected Wardens.

WILL NOT PAY HIS LAWYERS.

Dr. F. G. Winter Brings Suit to Recover Notes Given While Ill.

Dr. Frederick G. Winter, who proved his sanity in a suit in the Kings County Court to have him declared insane, has brought suit against his lawyers, Dowe, Murray & Hartridge. Edward M. Grout has obtained for him an injunction restraining the law firm from transferring three promissory notes dated Nov. 26, 1897, one for $2,000, payable in six months, and two for $3,000 each, payable in twelve and eighteen months.

Dr. Winter agreed to pay the law firm $10,000 as their fee. He paid them $2,000 down and signed notes for the remainder.

It is now claimed that Dr. Winter was under a great mental strain at the trial of his case and was not in a condition to understand what he was doing when he signed the notes. The injunction was obtained from Justice Wilmot M. Smith of the Supreme Court and the action is to set aside the agreement.

WHERE IS FADILLA?

Police Are Asked to Find the Daughter of Sheik Elias Mohamed.

The following letter was received yesterday by Police Superintendent Mackellar of Brooklyn:

Monsieur the Chief of Police, Brooklyn:

Respected Sir: The next day I shall be honored by calling upon you to ask if you can tell me where my young friend is. I ask your pardon for taking your time, but from worry my heart is sick. I get very nervous in case she was stolen for her beautifulness. She do not speak the English tongue. The girl is eighteen years of age. Her name is Fadilla Mohamed, and she comes from her place of birth, Paris, four weeks ago. Her father is Sheik Elias Mohamed. First he come to Brooklyn with Arabs at Thirty-ninth Street, when Buffalo Bill's exposition be there. Her mother follow her father and leave her alone. Now she come and her father mad was. He make before she come contract with Hadji Tahar to go to Barnum exposition at City of London, England. Fadilla, she says, they want to take her back so when the steamer Massachusetts sail for there it sail without her, for she is not any place can be found. She very good girl and have her make my country beautiful things if you found her. Would you please because she know 39 Street. I ask you to forgive my poor writing so I do with these letter machines. My shop on Washington Street while I live in Brooklyn, where I keep one wife now. Humbly yours,

AUCHOU SCHAMDJAIN,
Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 30.

The letter was turned over to Detective Kelly of the Central Office for investigation.

FRENSDORF SISTERS FREE.

Released by Immigration Officials on Orders from Washington.

Ella and Agnes Frensdorf, the German immigrant girls who arrived at this port Nov. 14 on the Hamburg-American steamship Palatia, from Hamburg, and have been detained ever since at the Immigration Bureau, were released yesterday on an order received from Assistant Secretary Spaulding of the Treasury Department. The instructions sent to Commissioner Fitchie were to permit the girls to land, provided bonds were offered within three days. Lewisohn Brothers, metal dealers of 83 Fulton Street, gave the bonds yesterday afternoon, and the girls were given in charge of D. L. Prager, an insurance man of 621 Broadway, and H. Cohen, a real estate dealer of 67 East One Hundred and Eleventh Street.

These two German girls have had a half dozen legal firms endeavoring to secure their admission into this country ever since their uncle, S. B. De Young, an importer of 75 Greene Street, refused to be responsible for them. Prager, one of the new custodians of the moral and general welfare of the two sisters, said yesterday that he would take them to his home, and would see that they obtained suitable employment. He said that he had known their father and mother in Germany. It was rumored yesterday that the five-hundred-dollar bond given for each of the girls by Lewisohn Brothers was the result of an earnest request by Sampson Brothers, bankers, of Hamburg, cousins of the two sisters. The Sampsons, it is said, shipped the girls to America to avoid any further responsibility for their support, and feared gossip if the girls were sent back and the firm's action was known. The members of the firm are wealthy.

New City College Building Plans.

Plans for the new buildings of the City College, to be erected on the site recently acquired at St. Nicholas Terrace and Convent Avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, were examined yesterday by the special committee of the Board of Trustees. No decision was made, and none will be made until after the Executive Committee of the board has reported to the special committee of the Board of Education. Eight sets of plans were submitted. The competing architects are W. B. Tuthill, George B. Post, G. M. Huss, C. C. Haight, Berg & See, R. H. Robertson, J. R. Thomas, and McKim, Mead & White. Each will receive $350 for his plans. The one whose plans are accepted will supervise the work of building, and receive 5 per cent. of the $473,000 appropriated for the buildings.

A REMEDY FOR LYNCH LAW

Gov. O'Fersall of Virginia Says All Assailants of Women Should Be Hanged.

CONDEMNS THE WORK OF MOBS

Lynchers, He Says, Should Be Punished Severely, and the State Should Remove the Excuse for Mob Violence.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 1.—The General Assembly of Virginia met to-day at noon and perfected an organization by the election of the officers nominated by the Democratic caucuses of the two houses last night. This Legislature elects a successor in the United States Senate to John W. Daniel.

In his message to the Legislature Gov. O'Ferrall, who retires on Jan. 1, deals at some length on the subject of lynchings and capital punishment. During his incumbency of the Gubernatorial chair there have been but three lynchings, two of these during the year just closing. The Governor gives a table showing the number of lynchings in the State from 1880 up to the present year, the number being 64 in all, 51 of the victims of the mobs being colored and 13 white. Of these assault was charged against 15, attempted assault against 11, and murder against 27.

Respecting "mobocracy," as he terms it, Gov. O'Ferrall says, in part:

"I sincerely trust that the administration of my worthy successor will be even clearer than mine of this blot on our civilization. Lynchings cannot be too severely reprobated. No argument can excuse them, no circumstance can justify them in Virginia. We have ample laws and adequate penalties for all crimes. We have courts that will try without unnecessary delay, and juries that will convict in all proper cases. But the spirit of lynching will never be fully eradicated in any State until there are stringent laws against it, so enacted as to be enforcable, and then behind the law stands a warm, living, sustaining public sentiment, and this sentiment will never assert itself until the people fully realize that 'where law ends, tyranny begins,' and the public press no longer caters to the spirit and condones the crime of lynching as some of the papers in Virginia, be it said to their shame, have done recently.

"Again do I earnestly invoke the exercise of our power in making lynchings so dangerous to the participants and expensive to the communities in which they occur that in the future our State will be able to set an example that will enable her to fully regain whatever prestige she may have lost as a State of law and order."

The Governor is a strong believer in capital punishment. He says:

"The rapidity with which the number of criminal assaults has grown in the Southern States, and in fact in the country at large recently, should stimulate the Legislature in every State to take the most vigorous steps to stamp out the horrible crime. Murder is shocking indeed, and every murderer who goes unpunished lessens the security of every man's life, but the blackest and foulest crime that can be perpetrated is the violation of a woman's person, and the perpetrator is so vile as to deserve the forfeit of a hundred lives if he had them; and when, 'by hook or crook,' he escapes the severest penalty the gallows is cheated out of its own, and the safety of woman is put in greater peril. The attempt to commit the crime is as bad as the consummation, so far as the culprit is concerned, and he should end his miserable existence on the scaffold.

"During the last four years the juries in Virginia have done their full duty and served society well, in eight cases, I think, by condemnations to death, but I regret to find that in eighty-seven cases there were verdicts consigning the culprits to the Penitentiary for various terms. I assume that in all these eighty-seven cases the juries were satisfied, 'beyond a reasonable doubt,' of the guilt of the accused; then why did they not impose the penalty which the heinousness of the crime, the well-being of society, and the sanctity of woman demanded? Why temper the offense? Why modify the extreme penalty? Was death too much in their opinion for the vilest crime man can commit?

"In my judgment, the way to arrest the tendency to this crime, which is growing among certain classes daily and most alarmingly, is for the law to follow swiftly, like a Nemesis, in the wake of every perpetrator, and mete out to him the retributive justice of hanging by the neck until dead. Take away from juries all discretion, fix one penalty, and let that penalty be death; remove the opportunity of any juror to shirk the duty he owes to his State, to society, and to woman, and require him only to say 'guilty' in his verdict, when under his oath, after giving the accused the benefit of every reasonable doubt, he believes him guilty, and let the court, under the law, do the rest, and do it quickly."

The Governor recommends the establishment of a State Board of Arbitration, the adoption of an emblem ballot like that in use in New York State, liberal appropriations for the benefit of Confederate soldiers and their widows, and stringent legislation against gambling on the results of horse races and prize fights.

NO OVERTIME FOR CARRIERS.

Order Evoked by a Ruling Under Which $10,000,000 Is Claimed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—By order of Assistant Postmaster General Heath it has been made an offense punishable by dismissal from the service for a letter carrier to work more than eight hours a day. This is the result of a decision by the Supreme Court upholding the claim of one A. H. Post, a letter carrier of Salt Lake City, for overtime under the eight-hour law of 1888.

Claims aggregating $2,000,000 have been brought by Chicago carriers, and claims aggregating $8,000,000 have been presented from other free delivery stations.

Commissioners are now at work adjusting these claims and it is hoped to get them settled this year.

Coal Trust Forming at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Dec. 1.—The long-talked-of combination of river coal interests may be effected before the new year. A committee, consisting of Capt. W. W. O'Neil, President of the W. W. O'Neil Coal Company, and of the Pittsburg Coal Exchange; Capt. S. S. Brown of W. H. Brown's Sons, and Capt. John A. Wood of the firm of John A. Wood & Son, is considering the schedules of property values as presented by the separate coal companies operating on the river. The scheme proposes the organization of one company with a capital of $11,000,000. It is to be a huge trust, controlling the river coal interests from Lock No. 5 on the Monongahela River to New Orleans.

Wants Clemency for Clifford.

The Rev. A. Kennedy Duff, pastor of the United Presbyterian Church of West Hoboken, yesterday published a letter advocating clemency for Edward Clifford, whose conviction for the murder of William G. Wattson, Assistant Superintendent of the West Shore Railroad at Weehawken, on March 5, 1896, was recently affirmed by the Court of Errors and Appeals. Mr. Duff thinks that Clifford's repentance and remorse and the fact that he was under the influence of liquor at the time of the murder entitle him to clemency.

Suicide in Boiling Water.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Dec. 1.—A veteran named Patrick Carr was found dead to-day in a bath tub at the Soldiers' Home. The indications are that he committed suicide by jumping into the tub of scalding water. He was married to a young woman and it is said he had domestic troubles.

Athlete Ross Mackenzie Dead.

TORONTO, Dec. 1.—Information has been received here of the death at Nelson, B. C., of Ross Mackenzie, a fine all-around athlete, best known as a lacrosse player. For years he was the holder of the world's record for throwing the ball.

Marriage License for Henry George.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—A marriage license was issued to-day to Henry George, son of the late Henry George of New York, to marry Marie M. Hitch of this city. The wedding will take place to-morrow forenoon.

Bulgaria and Amazon Safe.

DULUTH, Minn., Dec. 1.—The steamer Bulgaria and consort Amazon, fears for the safety of which had been entertained, are sheltered behind White Fish Point, on Lake Superior.

BORO-LITHIA WATER.
BORO-LITHIA WATER.
BORO-LITHIA WATER.
BORO-LITHIA WATER.

THE MOST DELIGHTFUL TABLE WATER IN THE WORLD.

BORO-LITHIA.
BORO-LITHIA.
BORO-LITHIA.
BORO-LITHIA.

IT IS A TONIC, CURES HEADACHE AND RHEUMATISM.

BORO-LITHIA WATER.
BORO-LITHIA WATER.
BORO-LITHIA WATER.
BORO-LITHIA WATER.

PREVENTS APPENDICITIS AND BRIGHT'S DISEASE.

BORO-LITHIA.
BORO-LITHIA.
BORO-LITHIA.
BORO-LITHIA.

IT KEEPS A WELL MAN FROM GETTING SICK AND MAKES A SICK MAN WELL.

CRASH IN EAST RIVER.

Canal and Ferry Boats Stop in Midstream for Half an Hour.

Considerable excitement and some damage was caused yesterday afternoon by a collision at the entrance to the East River, between the ferryboat Brooklyn of the South Ferry and the canal boat Warren. The Brooklyn left her slip at the foot of Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, at 5 o'clock. The canal boat, coal laden, was being towed up the river by the tugboat Veaux Powell. The tugboat was lashed alongside the afterpart of the Warren.

Owing to adverse winds and tides, the ferryboat was unable to successfully pass the bow of the Warren and a collision resulted. The bow of the canalboat struck the Brooklyn on the port bow forward, carrying away her guards for a considerable distance.

The bow of the Warren was run under the guards of the ferryboat, and the two vessels were entangled for a half hour, during which the few passengers on the ferryboat were badly frightened. The bow of the canalboat was badly smashed.

THE HAMILTON, NOYES COMPANY

Its Trunk and Silverware Display One of the Largest in the City.

Among the handsome and extensive stocks displayed in the stores of the city at this time, none will attract more attention than the display of the Hamilton, Noyes Company, corner of Sixth Avenue and Twenty-third Street. This corner has been known for years as one of the most reliable trunk and leather stores in the city and was formerly conducted by the Prichard & Hamilton Company. On the reorganization of the company in November the store was refitted throughout, and a silverware department introduced, which, added to an enlarged leather department, makes it one of the most complete stores of its kind.

The silverware which has been introduced is of the finest, and the management will make it a point to maintain the highest standard in this department. The stock will include solid ware such as Rogers 1847 knives, forks, spoons, ladles, &c., and plated ware from the Meriden Britannia Company. The fancy articles are of the most varied assortment, and include gold, silver, and plated jewelry, tortoise-shell combs and hairpins, silver combs and brushes, hair curlers, nail files, scissors, match safes, cigar and cigarette cases, photograph frames, and an endless number of other toilet articles.

The increase in the leather department is especially noticeable in the stock of trunks, which has been made one of the largest, if not the largest, trunk stocks in the city.

Although special attention has been paid to the display during the holidays, the Hamilton, Noyes Company will carry substantially the same stock the year round. The goods have been tastefully arranged in modern show-cases and make a decidedly effective exhibit.—Advt.

Crew of the Wrecked Canopus Here.

The seven Norwegian seamen of the Norwegian bark Canopus, which went ashore near Corinto, Nicaragua, recently, were brought to this city yesterday on the steamship Alliance. The Canopus went ashore Oct. 29, while bound from New York for Corinto with a cargo of merchandise. She grounded in good weather, the currents driving her onto the land. She rapidly filled and the crew had to take to the boats without saving even their personal belongings. Capt. Simonsen and two of the crew remained at Corinto to look after the cargo, all of which was not lost.

West End Women Meet.

Mrs. George Eugene Poole read a paper on "The Annexation of Hawaii" at the regular meeting yesterday of the West End Woman's Republican Association. The meeting was held at the society's new clubrooms, 477 Boulevard, and was well attended. Mrs. Poole strongly advocated annexation in her paper, and thought that should the United States hesitate to act, either England or Japan would shortly make it a part of their territory. It was decided to hold a social next Wednesday at the clubrooms, when a musical programme will be carried out.

Primaries in Hudson County.

The Republican primaries for the election of members of the County Committee were held in Hudson County, N. J., last night. They passed off quietly, except in Congressman Thomas McEwen's precinct, where much opposition developed against the Congressman's candidate. The result was that two primaries were held, and the matter will be referred to the present committee for settlement.

Warden Fallon in Full Charge.

John J. Fallon, who was recently reinstated Warden of the City Prison, received yesterday a letter from Commissioner Robert I. Wright, informing him of his appointment as sole Warden of the prison and assigning Edward O'Shea to the place heretofore held by him as Deputy Warden. Warden Fallon took charge at 6 o'clock last evening.

New England Women Meet.

The National Society of New England Women, of which Mrs. Alfred Mills Judson is President, met at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the Colonial Room of the Waldorf-Astoria. The members devoted themselves chiefly to literary entertainment, and the session broke up about 4:30 P. M.

Cripple Creek Gold Output.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Col., Dec. 1.—The gold output of the Cripple Creek district in November was $1,258,600, the largest for one month in the history of the camp.

(Property of the French Republic.)

VICHY CELESTINS

NATURAL MINERAL WATER.

For Liver Complaint, Stomach Disorders, Gout, and Dyspepsia.

Taken with meals it facilitates digestion.

SO-CALLED VICHY in syphons or bulk

IS NOT VICHY.

General Agency, 220 Broadway, N. Y.

RAILWAYS ASK FOR TIME

Inter-State Commerce Commission Hears Arguments on the Safety Equipment Question.

EMPLOYES OPPOSE COMPANIES

One Year, Instead of the Five Years Demanded, Is, They Contend, the Maximum Extension That Should Be Granted.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The Inter-State Commerce Commission to-day opened the hearing of the railroads which have petitioned for an extension of the time in which they may comply with the law of 1893 requiring them to equip their cars and engines with automatic car couplers, hand rails, and air brakes. The representatives or attorneys of several hundred railroads and also of leading labor organizations were present, and the chamber in which the commission sat was crowded to the doors.

Chairman Morrison of the commission called for the oral argument of the roads which were completely equipped under the law, but which had petitioned the commission for an extension of the time as applied to the cars of other roads which had not complied.

Samuel Hoar, representing the Boston and Albany Railroad, made a brief argument on this point to show the utter paralysis of traffic which must follow if roads which had complied with the law were compelled to cease hauling unequipped cars.

John K. Cowen, one of the receivers of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, presented at some length the whole question, representing in this issue not the Baltimore and Ohio, but the Lake Shore Road. The Lake Shore, he said, was one of the most prosperous roads in the country, and it had been able to comply fully with the law, but it was here uniting with the other roads in asking for an extension. The business of the railroads of the country was largely a unit, and those roads which had equipped their cars could not haul unequipped cars without technically violating the law.

Mr. Cowen said that he was Chairman of a committee at this hearing, which represented about 600,000 of the 993,000 freight cars engaged in inter-State commerce. The question of the passenger cars, he said, could be dismissed, as they were practically all equipped. Of the freight cars of the country, 44½ per cent. were now equipped with car couplers and 36¼ per cent. had the additional air-brake attachment. He offered as the principal reason why the roads had not complied fully, the industrial depression which followed the passage of the act in 1893, which, he said, had rendered them financially unable to make the outlay required by the law. It would cost from $40,000,000 to $50,000,000 to comply with the law, and this money must be earned.

He further argued that the law as passed was defective, and that Congress recognized this by giving the commission the power to suspend its operation.

P. H. Morrissey, representing the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, the Railroad Conductors' Association, the Locomotive Engineers, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and the Association of Railroad Telegraph Operators, agreed with Mr. Cowen that in a large measure this was a great commercial question, but it was also a humane question, and the associations for which he appeared he said were a unit in protesting against any such unreasonable extension as had been proposed. Five years, he said, would render the purpose of the law nugatory.

During the past five years 2,000 railroad men had been killed annually and 10,000 to 20,000 injured. Of these casualties 60 per cent. were directly attributable to the evils this law was designed to correct. When pressed by Chairman Morrison, Mr. Morrissey replied that the railroad employes agreed that the maximum extension must not exceed a year.

Ex-Senator Butler of South Carolina, on behalf of the Mobile and Ohio Road, confirmed, as a member of the Senate at the time of the passage of the act, Mr. Cowen's statement that the law was tentative.

Mr. Loomis of the New York Central, whose road has complied fully, asked for the extension on the ground that the commission could not contemplate such an interruption of traffic as must follow the inability of his and other terminal roads to haul unequipped cars.

Julius Rosendale of Philadelphia, on behalf of himself and many eminent divines whom he said he represented and among whom he mentioned Cardinal Gibbons, entered a protest against granting any extension of time.

Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, joined Mr. Morrissey's protest against any undue extension of the time for compliance with the law. He thought that no extension whatever should be granted to any railroad that had paid dividends since the law was passed.

The hearing closed with a somewhat sensational exchange between Mr. Cowen and Mr. Morrissey. Mr. Cowen indignantly repudiated the idea that Mr. Gompers or Mr. Morrissey in any way represented the employes of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, adding that it was always dangerous to yield to alleged humanitarian considerations.

Mr. Morrissey denied that he had assumed authority not vested in him. Eighty-five per cent. of the employes of the Baltimore and Ohio were members of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, he declared, and at the Toronto convention last year he had unanimously been empowered to state the position of its members to the Inter-State Commerce Commission. Every division of the Baltimore and Ohio had been represented at that convention, which voted against any extension.

The hearing was adjourned until to-morrow.

FUTURE OF THE CLOVER LEAF.

Wanted by the Southern Pacific for an Eastern Connection.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Dec. 1.—There is good evidence that Collis P. Huntington is laying plans to secure the Clover Leaf Road when it is sold by the courts. An alliance apparently exists between Huntington and President Kneeland. Huntington will find in the Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City the Eastern outlet his Western system requires. An arrangement now exists between the Southern Pacific and the Santa Fé from St. Louis to San Francisco. The Clover Leaf would give him access to rapid boat transportation from here to Buffalo and also afford an entrance into Trunk Line territory.

Wide Trolley Connections for Boston.

BOSTON, Dec. 1.—A new corporation, which intends to provide the connecting link between Boston, Providence, Fall River, and New Bedford—the Norfolk Southern Street Railway Company—was organized to-day. The officers are: President—F. S. Lane; Vice President—J. C. Lane; Clerk and Treasurer—E. F. Draper. The new line is to be built from Norwood through the town of Walpole and Foxboro, to Mansfield, and with the completion of this, and a line from Mansfield, Boston will have trolley connections with Providence, New Bedford, Fall River, Attleboro, Brockton, and Taunton.

Seaboard Air Line Fight.

PORTSMOUTH, Va., Dec. 1.—The latest move in the fight of the Seaboard Air Line against its competitors is shown by the following order issued to-day: "On and after Dec. 5, 1897, and until further notice, the Seaboard Air Line, in order to meet the action of its competitors, will allow free 350 pounds of baggage for each passenger holding full ticket, and 150 pounds for each half ticket between stations on the lines. There will be no change in the free allowance in checking baggage through to points beyond the Seaboard Air Line."

Western Passenger Rates.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—Passenger rates between Chicago and St. Paul and Minneapolis and Duluth will be restored on the 12th of December. All the roads interested in the traffic in this portion of the territory of the Western Passenger Association were represented at the meeting at which this decision was come to.

Third Track on the Pennsylvania.

ALTOONA, Penn., Dec. 1.—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company to-day announced its intention to construct a third track from this point to Gallitzin. This will give employment to about 2,000 men and will involve an outlay of nearly $500,000.

Proposed Transfer of Interest.

BOSTON, Dec. 1.—The American Loan and Trust Company has filed a petition to the Legislature for transfer by the Central Vermont Railroad Company of the loan and trust company's interest in the Central Vermont Railroad to the New York and Northern Railroad.

Madison City Railway Sold.

MADISON, Wis., Dec. 1.—The Madison City Railway was sold under foreclosure this afternoon for $110,000. The road was bid in for the bondholders.

UNION PACIFIC PRESIDENCY.

Believed in Omaha It Will Go to Horace G. Burt.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 1.—Railroad men in Omaha believe that Horace G. Burt will be President of the reorganized Union Pacific.

Mr. Burt arrived in Omaha on Monday and came here direct from a trip of inspection over the Kansas Pacific Railroad, the Kansas Branch of the Union Pacific. On that trip he was accompanied by J. O. Brinkerhoff of Kansas City, General Superintendent of the Union Pacific lines in Kansas. Yesterday and to-day he was familiarising himself with Union Pacific affairs.

The reasons why railroad men think Mr. Burt is going to be President are not remote. They argue that Mr. Burt is well posted on every point of practical railroading, and stands close to Marvin Hughitt, President of the Chicago and Northwestern. Marvin Hughitt is a power on the committee which has temporary charge of the Union Pacific. The rapid promotion that he has given Mr. Burt, and the fact that on his last two trips here Mr. Hughitt has been attended by Mr. Burt, are also cited to show the close touch the Third Vice President enjoys with his President.

However, Mr. Burt said to-day, when asked about the report that he had been offered and had accepted the Presidency of the Union Pacific: "No, Sir; so far as I am concerned there is not a word of truth in the report."

Edwin W. Winter, formerly President of the Northern Pacific, is still named by those very familiar with railroad matters of an executive nature. They predict the election of Mr. Winter either as President of the reorganized Union Pacific or as Chairman of the Board of Directors.

The probable candidates are listed by railroad men in the following order, according to their supposed chances of success: Edwin to their supposed chances of success: Horace G. Burt, Edwin W. Winter, Edward Dickinson, William H. Truesdale, and Oliver W. Mink.

Mr. Clark Declines the Place.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 1.—Mr. S. H. H. Clark, one of the receivers of the Union Pacific Railroad, to-day announced that the Presidency of that company had been offered to him by the Reorganization Committee, but that, owing to ill health, he had refused it.

Mr. Clark severs all connection with the Union Pacific, and will remain in St. Louis. It is not known whether or not he will return to the Missouri Pacific, of which he was Vice President and General Manager for many years.

EXPLOSION IN FIFTH AVENUE.

Two Men at Work in a Trench Badly Burned by Escaping Steam.

A steam pipe at Fifth Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street, owned by the New York Steam Heating Company, and used to supply the Fifth Avenue and adjoining mansions with heat, exploded just before midnight last night. Four men, employes of the company, were in the trench making an examination of the pipe when it went off.

Two of the men, known only as "Nixon" and "Conrad," were badly burned by the escaping steam. They went to the Presbyterian Hospital, had their injuries attended to and went home.

The four corners at the intersection of the two streets are occupied by the homes of Cornelius Vanderbilt, Collis P. Huntington, Hermann Oelrichs, and Harry Payne Whitney. The noise of the explosion and the clouds of escaping steam caused considerable excitement until the arrival of the repair gang.

LAKE SCHOONER GOES ASHORE.

The Joseph Paige a Total Loss, but All Her Crew Saved.

DEER PARK, Mich., Dec. 1.—Abandoned by her towing steamer and unable to work her way off a lee shore in the heavy northwest gale on Lake Superior, the schooner Joseph Paige went ashore to-day at Vermillion Point and became a total loss. The crew were rescued by the life-savers from the Vermillion station.

The Paige now lies on the beach broken in two. Her crew start for Sault Ste. Marie to-morrow. The towing steamer, the P. B. Tuttle, only saved herself by casting the Paige adrift.

SOCIETY OF DECORATIVE ART.

Opening of Its Annual Sale of Women's Handiwork.

The annual Christmas sale of the Society of Decorative Art began yesterday at its headquarters, 14 East Thirty-fourth Street, and will last until Christmas. The opening was characterized by the first of two receptions given by the Board of Managers in this period, the second one being set for Wednesday, Dec. 15.

The articles on sale show many artistic designs in good fabrics, and represent work in all branches of hand-made interior decorations. They are the products of the skill of some 1,500 women in all parts of the country. They send in what they desire to have sold, and if the goods have sufficient merit they are put on sale, and 10 per cent. of what they bring is devoted to the expenses of the society.

Mrs. Lewis Livingston Delafield is President of the Board of Managers, and her associates are Mrs. Carl Schefer, Secretary; Mrs. A. B. Stone, Mrs. Thomas S. Young, Mrs. Richard Irvin, Mrs. Frank K. Sturgis, Mrs. J. W. Pinchot, Mrs. F. P. Kinnicutt, Mrs. Frederic R. Sturgis, Mrs. Frederic Goodridge, Miss Margaret T. Johnston, and Mrs. Alexander Shaw. The manager of the work of the society is Miss Jean B. Stearns.

CONGRESSMAN BAILEY'S VIEWS.

He Does Not Think Much Will Be Done During the Coming Session.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 1.—Congressman Joseph Bailey of Texas passed through the city to-day en route for Washington. He expressed his opinion that not much will be accomplished by the approaching session of Congress, particularly regarding the currency question.

"There is a possibility," he said, "that the House may take some action regarding the currency, providing the President sends a message to Congress recommending the retirement of the greenbacks and the conversion of non-interest bearing Government notes into gold interest bearing securities. Should the President do this, such a measure would doubtless pass the House, but in no event would it pass the Senate, and I do not believe it would be attempted."

Asked his opinion of the fate of the Morgan resolution recognizing the belligerency of Cuba which passed the Senate and is pending in the House, he said:

"Everything depends upon public sentiment. If public feeling remains dormant, the resolution will not be acted upon; but if the public makes a strong demand, then the resolution will be taken up and passed under a rule limiting debate."

Mr. Bailey left to-night for Louisville, and expects to reach Washington next Sunday.

Not Much Gold in Nicaragua.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—In closing a report to the State Department about gold in Nicaragua, Consul O'Hara, at San Juan del Norte, says:

"Much of the newspaper talk about gold in these countries is pure imagination, and while I have faith enough in the gold fields of Eastern Nicaragua to believe that gold hunters having both the time and money to prospect a year or so might find poorer gold mines elsewhere, yet I feel that it is my duty to warn Americans not to come here in the expectation of getting rich in a few years. Up to the present time, with but three or four exceptions, no one has succeeded in making a fortune in the mining districts of Nicaragua."

Organists' Guild Service.

The first public service of the American Guild of Organists for this season will be held in Calvary Church, Fourth Avenue and Twenty-first Street, this evening at 8 o'clock. The Rev. Dr. James Lewis Parks will deliver the address. The choir of the church, under the direction of Organist Clement R. Gale, will perform the musical portion of the service. The guild will give three services this season.

BEAUTY AND DRESS REFORM

The Rainy Day Club Entertained with an Essay on the Relations Between Them.

WOMAN'S RIGHT TO BE UGLY

Mrs. Whitehead Says that Raiment Should First Be Made Appropriate and that Attractiveness Will Follow.

"Beauty and the Beast; or, A Woman's Right to Be Ugly" was one of the subjects considered by the Rainy Day Club at its first meeting in its headquarters, the Grand Central Palace, yesterday afternoon.

It had a novel sound, and all the "Rainy Daisies," as the sedate Rainy Day Club members now call themselves, drew long breaths of satisfaction and rustled comfortably back into their seats, prepared for an unusual treat. Mrs. Celia B. Whitehead was the essayist. "The saying that there are many men of many minds applies equally to women," she said, after a few preliminary remarks. "It is true that no two women agree, but let us see how far we can go together. It is an indisputable fact that women are dissatisfied with the clothing imposed upon them by fashion in civilized countries."

The "Rainy Daisies" drew another long breath, but it was a breath of sadness, for they were sure that they were only going to be told in another way the same old story—short skirts for stormy days. But that was not exactly it.

Mrs. Whitehead told the Rainy Day Club that dress should be at first useful, and if it was only carefully adapted to the purpose for which it was intended, beauty would be sure to follow. To show the connection between the title and sentiment of her paper she read extracts of the tale of "Beauty and the Beast."

"The beast," she continued, "would never have become beautiful if he had not first been accepted because of his goodness. So it is my firm belief that women's dress will never be beautiful until it is loved and accepted for its intrinsic merit.

"But has woman a right to be ugly? Is beauty her transcendent duty? And is beauty a matter of dress? I remember hearing J. G. Holland say that no wife should ever allow any woman to appear better dressed in her husband's eyes than herself. What an ignoble scramble Mr. Holland would get women into! The inference did not seem to be that the wife should drive all other women out of her husband's sight, but that she herself should devote her energies to the task of dressing so well that no woman could dress better. Think of the awful strain on each woman!

"I remember Judge Albion Tourgée's laying great stress on the necessity of greater care of the personal adornment of woman and its influence upon the charm of her presence, of which grace of manner and personal adornment were the chief ingredients. Much of this sentiment is heard in the Rainy Day Club. I firmly believe in woman's right to be ugly at certain times and places, under certain circumstances, and for certain purposes.

"It is said that the Mohammedans do not believe that women are born with souls, but it is possible, if they make themselves pleasing, that the men may bestow souls upon them.

"Doesn't Judge Tourgée, in his remarks, coincide with the Oriental belief? Does he give a hint of a soul? This thought of woman as just body, without reference to her heart or mind, is, I believe, at the root of this insistence that she be adorned. Please do not misunderstand me. We all agree as to the desirability of beauty in dress. What I wish to make clear is that this emphasis laid on that point defeats itself. Suppose Abraham Lincoln's influence had been, first of all, for grace of manner and personal adornment, or that of any great man or woman. Do you not see what a belittling effect it would have?

"I have no idea of belittling dress. It is not that I love a beautiful dress less, but I love women more. Let woman devise a dress that will not hinder her from becoming strong, wise, grand, and good, and let it be never so much of a Beast at first, Beauty will finally marry it, and they will live happy ever after."

Miss E. Marguerite Lindley closed the afternoon with a talk upon the sanitation of the human body.

On Tuesday, Dec. 7, the "Rainy Daisies" will be the guests of the Woman's Literary Club of Arlington, N. J.

CHINESE STUDYING THE BIBLE.

New Departure in the Preparation of Students for the Master's Degree.

The American Bible Society has received from its correspondent in Shanghai an account of the recent examinations for the master's degree among Chinese students. In all former years the questions asked have been on literary lines, and have been limited to the literature of China. This year the imperial edict directed that the questions to be asked and answered should relate to matters of importance at the present time.

The following question was read by 10,000 students in one of the examination halls: "What do you know of the repeopling of the earth by Noah and his family after the flood?" The Pekin examiners who framed this question had been reading the Old Testament, which is now recommended as a text-book, and for which there is an increasing demand. The statesmen of China, her scholars, and her students are said to be studying the Bible because it is the classic of Christian countries.

FLAG PRESENTED BY SCHOLARS.

President Hubbell Receives It from Children Who Made It.

Charles Bulkley Hubbell, President of the Board of Education, has received the gift of a flag from the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor. The gift is accompanied by a letter from Howard Townsend, Chairman of the Department of Schools and Institutions, which says:

"Toward the close of the year's term of the vacation schools the children of Grammar School 75 decided to attempt the manufacture of a flag to be presented to you, as the President of the Board of Education. The association has had the flag mounted and begs your acceptance of it, in the name of the children. In judging of the gift, you will please bear in mind the kindly intention of the little ones—none of whom were over twelve years of age—and the fact that their knowledge of sewing was very crude. The gift conveys at least two ideas—the necessity of manual training among the poor and the grateful recognition by the children of the kindness of those who granted them educational favors. The association avails itself of this opportunity to thank you, as its representative, for the attitude taken by the Board of Education in the past, without which the remarkable success attained by this unique experiment in educational philanthropy would have been impossible."

The question of the city relieving the association of the vacation schools in the future is under consideration.

The association is making preparations to meet the pressing wants of the poor during the coming Winter. Warner Van Norden, 25 Nassau Street, is the Treasurer of the association.

Alleged Shortage in Nebraska.

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 1.—According to a report submitted to Gov. Holcomb to-day, by a legislative investigating committee, Ex-Superintendent J. H. Mallalieuk of the State Reform School at Kearney is short in his accounts $6,000. Added to this the committee claims unwarranted expenditures sufficient to make the total liabilities of the late Superintendent over $15,000. Mr. Mallalieuk says the figures are misleading and that on his showing the apparent shortage will be reduced if not wiped out. The committee is investigating every State institution.

Prison Congress Meets To-day.

AUSTIN, Texas, Dec. 1.—The National Prison Congress of the United States will convene in this city to-morrow and will be in session for the next four days. As yet few of the foreign delegates have arrived, but President Roeliff Brinkerhoff of Mansfield, Ohio, accompanied by a large contingent is expected in the morning. The local committees have made every arrangement for the entertainment of the visitors. A large number of State delegates are already on the ground.

CITIZENS' UNION'S FUTURE

W. Harris Roome Discusses the Continuance of Its Work Before Good Government Club A.

THIRD PARTY NOT POSSIBLE

Most of the Voters for Low, He Says, Did Not Favor Non-Partisanship, but Opposed Bossism—Club Elections.

Good Government Club A held its annual meeting last night at its headquarters in the Tuxedo building, at Madison Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street. Trustees of the club and delegates to the Council of Confederated Good Government Clubs were elected, and there were short speeches by W. Harris Roome, ex-President, and by the victorious candidates of the Citizens' Union in the Twenty-seventh and Twenty-ninth Assembly Districts in the recent election.

Alderman-elect Falks spoke briefly upon the work of the club; and, referring to recent criticism of the Board of Aldermen, said it was too early for censure. Its efficiency could not be properly judged until it has met and had opportunity to show what it is.

Assemblyman-elect Seligsberg said he had heard that an attempt would be made in Albany to create a bi-partisan Fire Board, and declared he would do all in his power to prevent such an effort. He said that Platt was not at all secure in the control of the Assembly, and that he would not have, if the independent members are not counted with the Republicans, enough party men to rush through bad legislation. For this purpose he would have to rely upon the aid of the Tammany members.

Assemblyman-elect Laimbeer thought the independent members might hold the balance of power. The result in the last election, he said, would serve as a stimulus to those who are striving for good government.

W. H. Roome's Speech.

W. Harris Roome, ex-President of the club, made the formal speech of the evening. His subject was "The Future of the Citizens' Union." He said that the friends of good government should not deceive themselves into thinking that all of the 150,000 men who voted for Seth Low were in favor of non-partisan government. Most of them, he said, availed themselves of an opportunity to protest against boss rule.

"I don't believe," he said, "that the existence of three municipal parties is possible. I don't believe you will be able to drive the National parties from the local field." Still, he said, he would work with the Citizens' Union, and that it ought to be kept up, because its work is educational.

"When the people have been educated up to the right point they will force the National parties to give them good municipal government. We are in a third party to-day because we are doing a work of education, which we can't do within party lines. The work must be done on the outside. If we get up in our party councils and advocate radical ideas, we are hooted down."

As to the future of the Union, he said:

"I cannot tell you just what the Citizens' Union will do. A committee has that now under discussion. I can only give my views as to what should be done. We have got now to a point where we can keep together as a party in New York. We must make it democratic. It must be so that every man who sits in the councils can say that he represents the voters of his district. It must not be built up from prominent men on the inside.

"We can be certain if we go ahead in the right way that there will be enough of the brainy men chosen as leaders to counsel the party well. If it is said that by adopting this manner of organization the party is in danger of being captured by designing men, I will ask whether a movement that is not in danger of being captured is worth being preserved."

After the speaking the following were elected members of the Board of Trustees: V. Everitt Macy, Dr. Thomas E. Satterthwaite, B. Ogden Chisolm, Roland Holt, F. W. Longfellow, F. W. Moulton, J. F. Bickel, Dr. James Pedersen, Emil Salinger, S. P. Mendel, and H. G. Thomson.

The following were elected delegates to the Council of Confederated Good Government Clubs: Clarence D. Ashley, Arthur Von Briesen, and William Potts.

The report of the Treasurer shows that the club has 383 members.

GEN. CLAY'S WIFE ILL.

Suffering from a Fall Sustained on the Day After She Left Home.

VALLEY VIEW, Ky., Dec. 1.—Dr. Northcut, who is attending the young wife of Gen. Cassius M. Clay, who is ill at the home of her brother here, has ordered that no one be permitted to see her. He gives as his reason for this that her condition is serious, if not critical.

The fall she received on the day after she ran away from her husband, he says, is the cause of her trouble.

NOVEL PROSPERITY EXHIBIT.

Carload of Canceled Mortgages Wanted to Prove Kansas's Progress.

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 1.—Charles Harris, a Republican member of the Kansas Legislature, has originated a novel plan for advertising Kansas prosperity next year at the Omaha Exposition.

The 105 registers of deeds of Kansas are to collect all canceled mortgages paid off by the people, or make a record of each one, send them to Topeka and, when the exposition opens, pack them into a box car, ship them to Omaha, and put them on exhibition.

This, Mr. Harris and the Republicans believe, would be the best exhibit the people of Kansas could make. They declare that, by the time the exposition opens, the canceled mortgages will fill a car, and that they will forever put at rest the sneers and slurs about the State's poverty by the Eastern press.

VICTORY FOR ODD FELLOWS.

Society's Property Not Assessable, Says New Jersey's Taxation Board.

NEWTON, N. J., Dec. 1.—At a meeting of the State Board of Taxation, which met here this morning, a decision was rendered which is of great importance to the Odd Fellows and other charitable organizations in this State.

The assessor of Belvidere had made an assessment of $1,255 on property of Covenant Lodge No. 18, I. O. O. F., of Belvidere, consisting of furniture, bank stock, mortgages, notes, &c. The lodge appealed to the State Board of Taxation, claiming that it was a charitable fund, and could not be assessed, as it was held to assist sick and disabled members.

The Board held that the property of the lodge could not be assessed, as it was for charitable purposes.

Several similar cases are pending throughout the State, but it is now thought they will be dropped.

DEFENSE OF INJUNCTIONS.

Ex-Secretary Noble Commends Their Use for Protection.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Dec. 1.—Ex-Secretary of the Interior Noble of St. Louis to-day delivered the third of a series of lectures on railroad topics before the students at Purdue University. He was introduced by ex-President Harrison, a member of the Board of Trustees. Gen. Noble's topic was the relation of the railroad to the people. In the course of his address he said, referring to injunctions:

"The writ of injunction that prohibits a lawless attack upon property or a reckless obstruction of the functions of government has proven an efficient process of the law to secure at least a fair hearing on the merits of the case and prevents the destruction in advance of the very central right to be brought before the court for its consideration and determination. The right of the Courts of Chancery to issue the writ of injunction and to try by the court itself violators of its command, without appeal, has grown up along with the right of trial by jury. They are both results of the same experience and wisdom, and equally entitled to our confidence as a means of administering justice."

STATISTICS OF MISSIONS.

Figures Showing the Work Being Done by Protestant Organizations in America and Elsewhere.

BOSTON, Dec. 1.—The editor of The Missionary Herald of the American Board, the Rev. E. E. Strong, D. D., has compiled the statistics of Protestant missions in this and other lands for the past year as follows:

The number of stations of the American board is: Out stations, 1,126; American laborers, 543; native laborers, 2,956; churches, 470; communicants, 44,606; number added last year, 3,919; schools of all grades, 1,181; total number under instruction, 54,615; native contributions for all purposes, $113,089; cost of missions, $636,299.

The foreign missionary societies of Great Britain and Ireland comprise 3,184 stations, 8,139 out stations, 5,287 European missionaries, 29,704 native laborers, 371,785 communicants, 16,870 of whom were added last year. The number of pupils under instruction was 494,515, and the income in Great Britain was $6,106,593. The grand total income of British foreign missionary and kindred societies was $8,054,196.

The thirty-three foreign missionary societies of the Evangelical churches of the United States report 1,083 principal stations; 6,247 out stations; 3,574 American missionaries; 15,504 native laborers; 3,836 churches with 430,266 communicants, of whom 34,870 were added last year; 232,563 pupils under instruction, and a total income of $4,333,611.

The foreign missionary societies in Canada report 89 principal stations, 227 out stations, 242 Canadian missionaries, 506 native laborers, 112 churches with 9,141 communicants, of whom 1,040 were added last year. The native contributions were $32,339, and the contributions in Canada, $283,706.

The missionary societies of the United States, Canada, Great Britain, Continental Europe, Asia, Africa, and Australia number 249, with 4,694 stations and 15,200 out stations.

There are 11,659 missionaries, 64,299 native laborers, and 1,121,699 communicants.

There are 913,478 persons under instruction, and the income in all these countries is $12,988,687.

Luetgert Murder Trial.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—The jury that is to try Luetgert for wife-murder has not been obtained yet. Progress in making up the jury has been extremely slow.

TYPHOID FEVER FROM MILK.

Cases of Disease in Paterson, N. J., Traced to a Creamery in Sussex County.

PATERSON, N. J., Dec. 1.—Typhoid fever cases are on the increase, four more having been reported to-day—one on Marshall Street, one on Matlock Street, one on Broadway, and one on Graham Avenue. Four cases outside the Paterson Orphan Asylum making a total of twenty-four during the were also reported yesterday afternoon, past month, exclusive of the orphans. Only nine of the cases at the asylum are said to be fully developed typhoid, but there are five other children in the asylum hospital, and it is believed that they are also victims of the fever, although the positive symptoms of the disease have not yet appeared.

The impression was prevalent among those who had made an investigation that the disease was due to contaminated milk, and further inquiry seems to confirm this theory. It is said that the suspected milk comes from a creamery in Sussex County, which is supplied by about forty farmers. The development of all the cases about the same time seems to indicate that the trouble was in one day's supply. Whether the contamination was in the milk received from only one farm or from more cannot be determined. The milk supplied to the creamery will be examined, but it is unlikely that such an investigation will enable the authorities to locate the source of the contagion, as all the milk may be pure now. A number of the families affected obtained their milk from the same source as the Orphan Asylum.

It will not be a surprise to the authorities if several more cases develop within a day or two, all arising from the same cause, but now that the origin seems to have been ascertained there is less apprehension. Dr. Leal is continuing his investigation and will in all probability make a full report at the next meeting of the Board of Health. Thus far there has been no necessity for calling a special meeting to discuss the situation.

Mrs. John D. Beveridge, daughter and only child of James Simonton, died this afternoon at her home, 286 Broadway. She was one of the typhoid fever victims and had been ill only a few days.

CYCLIST AND RUNAWAY HORSE.

Exciting Race on the Brooklyn Bridge with a Fortunate Outcome.

There was an exciting race yesterday afternoon on the Brooklyn Bridge between a runaway horse and a bicyclist, in which the animal came off victorious.

It was about 4:30 o'clock when Jacob Schuschu of 417 West Forty-fourth Street was leading a big black Percheron horse across the bridge. A train passed them at the New York tower, frightening the horse, which jerked the bridle out of Schuschu's grasp and started off at a gallop for Park Row.

Roundsman Frank Shattuck of the Bridge Police sighted the runaway, but not in time to intercept him; so he telephoned to Policeman Kent of the Park Row entrance of the north roadway to close the gate.

In the meantime the horse had caught up with a bicyclist who was ahead of him, and who, fearing for his life, spurted at his utmost speed, but to no purpose, as the big Percheron passed him, much to his relief.

When the horse reached the gate at Park Row he saw that it was closed, and with rare instinct he turned around and bolted through the archway made for the new trolley tracks. Only a slender barrier inclosed this aperture, but Policeman Kent ran up and caught the horse's bridle and stopped him before he could break this down. The animal pranced about until his owner, all out of breath, came along and claimed him.

NEW SINGER IN "LOHENGRIN."

Mme. Staudigl Makes Her American Debut in Philadelphia as Ortrud.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 1.—The performance of "Lohengrin" by the Damrosch & Ellis Opera Company to-night served to introduce a new singer in the person of Mme. Staudigl, who made her American début as Ortrud. Mme. Staudigl has a powerful contralto voice and she made an excellent impression. She sang the part in accordance with Baireuth traditions, having appeared there for several seasons.

David Bispham, after having gained fame as a singer in Europe and in this country, made his first appearance in his native city as Telramund. He was naturally given an ovation. Kraus was the Lohengrin and Gadski the Elsa. Both of these artists strengthened the good impression they made last year.

Herr Staudigl, as the Herald, made his reappearance in America. He was last heard here under Damrosch at the Metropolitan Opera House, New York, in 1884.

KAISER ABOUT TO CONFESS.

Pennsylvania Man Who Was Convicted of Wife Murder.

NORRISTOWN, Penn., Dec. 1.—Charles O. Kaiser, the convicted murderer of his wife, Emma P. Kaiser, within a day or so, it is said, will make a full confession of his crime to District Attorney Strassburger.

Whether the confession will implicate Lizzie De Kalb, now under arrest here for complicity in the crime, or James A. Clemmer, who was arrested a few days ago in Newark, N. J., charged with complicity, remains to be seen. The general opinion among those who know of the contemplated confession is that Kaiser will show that they were all implicated to a greater or less degree.

George Bradford Carr, counsel for Kaiser, to-night admitted that his client purposed confessing. He said the prisoner had been breaking down gradually during his imprisonment, was a mental and physical wreck, and had determined to tell all he knows about the crime.

For some time he has been unable to sleep, and the prison regulations forbidding any light in the cell after 6 o'clock P. M. have disturbed him to such an extent that he says he sees visions.

The published statements that the De Kalb woman and Clemmer had each made statements alleged to be confessions have also worried him, and he feels that the only way to regain his peace of mind is to make a clean breast of the whole affair.

SLOSSON DEFEATS DALY

A Long-Drawn Out and Close Game in the Championship Billiard Tournament.

BRILLIANT WORK BY BOTH MEN

The New Game Is Plainly a Difficult One for the Experts—They Are Bothered by the Balk Lines.

The fourth game in the world's championship billiard tournament in progress at the Madison Square Garden Concert Hall, played last night between George Slosson and Maurice Daly, resulted favorably for Slosson after a long drawn out contest. It was a close race almost to the finish, but finally Slosson proved his superiority. Daly began in a hurricane style, but before the game was half played he began to lose his cunning. Slosson, who played consistently throughout, then drew ahead, and remained in the lead to the finish. Both players gave a phenomenal exhibition of modern billiards.

Slosson's all-around-the-table shots brought forth loud applause. The "Student" is in good form, but he is not expected to defeat either Ives or Schaefer. Since the tournament began it has been clearly demonstrated that the new game is a difficult problem for the experts. It requires a great deal of skill to keep dodging the balk lines.

Beginning the Game.

There was another good-sized crowd present when the game began. Daly won the bank and chose the black ball, and on the first break got 35 carroms. Slosson made 2 and then missed a draw from the cushion. Daly gathered 26 in his second inning, mostly cushion carroms. Slosson, after scoring 4 in his second inning, left a difficult open shot, which Daly missed. The "Student" then secured excellent position after a difficult bank shot and clicked off 26 points before he missed an easy carrom.

Daly secured another "double figure" in the fourth inning, including a pretty long masse shot. Slosson in the second inning had gathered the balls on the short cushion for a long run, but on his third stroke retired because he failed to get out of balk.

Both men scored double "figures" in the sixth inning. Daly was just 50 points ahead at the end of the seventh inning, having an average up to this stage of 14 1-7. He scored a single point in the next inning, missing on an easy chance. He, however, left the balls so safe that Slosson was unable to score. In the eighth inning Daly reeled off 16 pretty carroms, and then left the balls safe, apparently. Slosson, however, with a pretty three-cushion shot, got the point, and then made four more, including a draw to the cushion with reverse English.

In the tenth inning Slosson gathered the ivories near one of the short cushions and made 16 points, when he was caught in balk with the three balls almost frozen. He had to play a massé, which he made, but failed to drive one of the balls out of balk.

Cutting Down Daly's Lead.

From the twelfth to the seventeenth inning Slosson cut down Daly's lead considerably. Daly scored only 1 point in six innings. His point in the sixteenth was a four-cushion carrom around the table, and the play was heartily applauded. Slosson got the balls together in the seventeenth inning and clicked off 40 points, including draws, massés, cushion carroms, and follow shots. This big run cut down Daly's lead to 22 points. In the next inning he tied the score and then missed a difficult massé. In the nineteenth inning Daly gathered the balls together to the tune of 39. His two hundred and eleventh shot was brilliant billiards. His stroke ball and one object ball were near the long cushion, while the other object ball was in the opposite corner. He was in an awkward position, but he made a beautiful massé stroke and his ball bounded from the cushion, and, well "Englished," curved into the corner for the point.

A run of 22 in the twenty-second inning gave Slosson a slight lead. In the next inning Daly added 37 to his string, again taking the lead. In the same inning Slosson, by careful play, got the balls outside of balk and "nursed" for 29 points. He then got into balk and clicked off 3 more points before retiring on a very difficult massé. The score at this stage was: Daly, 258; Slosson, 258. Slosson led by one point at the close of the twenty-sixth inning. He secured a good position on the short rail in the next inning and scored 22, increasing his lead. The closeness of the game excited much enthusiasm, and nearly every play was applauded. From this point on Slosson slowly drew away from the veteran, completing the game in the fifty-sixth inning with an easy carrom. Ives and Sutton will meet this afternoon, and to-night Schaeffer will play Slosson. Here are last night's scores:

Slosson—2 4 24 2 6 11 0 5 4 16 0 0 12 2 15 0 40 32 21 1 7 22 32 4 2 4 22 6 34 2 0 8 9 3 6 2 9 3 0 1 47 11 0 0 3 14 0 5 0 0 9 2 18 7 10 1. Total, 500.

Average, 8 13-14.
Highest run, 47.

Daly—35 26 0 17 3 17 1 16 4 2 43 0 0 0 0 1 0 10 39 4 0 8 37 3 1 0 1 16 4 0 0 2 1 3 0 0 0 10 25 11 0 12 0 19 1 21 1 2 3 0 0 7 14 2 8 7. Total, 437.

Average, 7 45-56.
Highest run, 43.

Afternoon Game.

Jacob Schaefer won from George Sutton yesterday afternoon after a close game. The Canadian played in much better form than he did against Slosson, and at one time it seemed as if the "wizard" would have to succumb to defeat. Schaefer held the lead from the sixteenth to the forty-eighth inning. In the next round Sutton got the lead. The "wizard" seemed to become nervous when he was threatened with defeat. Sutton, also became somewhat demoralized because of the closeness of the game, and from the fifty-second to fifty-sixth inning he failed to score a point. Schaefer in the fifty-fourth got three buttons and took the lead, and in the next inning scored fifty-one points, the highest run of the game. He played brilliant billiards in this inning, securing position almost when he pleased. In the sixtieth inning Sutton secured the balls outside the lines and began to count with alarming regularity. He tallied thirty-five and then missed a difficult draw shot. Schaefer made seventeen pretty caroms in the next inning, and in the sixty-third ran out with nineteen. Summary:

Schaefer—9 6 28 0 1 2 0 11 22 0 0 5 3 4 5 2 22 28 7 0 1 2 13 0 12 0 4 21 39 7 9 23 3 4 7 4 1 7 1 12 5 0 4 0 1 0 13 0 3 0 1 0 9 0 3 51 0 1 12 0 0 17 0 19. Total—500.

Average—7 59-63.
Highest run—51.

Sutton—1 2 10 32 1 1 1 6 32 17 1 16 1 20 6 0 2 0 2 13 1 19 3 12 21 3 3 4 0 0 33 14 0 0 14 11 6 0 4 5 13 0 5 3 6 35 3 0 3 3 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 8 0 0 35 8 3.

Total—452.
Average—7 9-31.
Highest run—38.

YACHTING NOTES.

W. L. Brooks, New York Yacht Club, is cruising along the eastern coast of Florida in his sloop Awixta. The yacht will remain in Southern waters throughout the Winter.

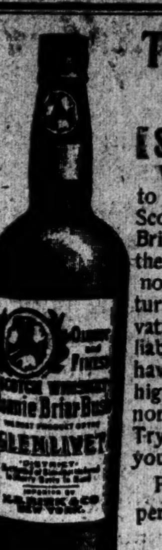
An English yachting journal is authority for the statement that Cornelius Vanderbilt has chartered the big steam yacht Catania for a four months' cruise in the Mediterranean. The Catania is fitting out at Cowes.

It is rumored that to Charles T. Pierce will be offered the position of Chairman of the Regatta Committee of the New York Yacht Club for the coming season. Mr. Pierce has been a member of the Atlantic Club for many years, and is No. 14 on the club roll.

A one-design class of knockabouts, similar to those building for the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club, will be raced under the auspices of the Cohasset Yacht Club next season. Work has not as yet been begun on them, but it is expected that the Lawley Corporation will build the boats.

Mr. and Mrs. John R. Drexel of Philadelphia will sail for Marseilles, France, this week. At that port they will be met by Mr. Drexel's yacht Sultana, and will subsequently cruise up the Mediterranean. The Sultana, which was fitted out for the long cruise at Tebo's basin, South Brooklyn, sailed for the French coast several days ago.

A twenty-one-footer designed by Clinton H. Crane is nearly completed at Lawley's yards, South Boston. Among other work now in progress there are a racing thirty-footer, that is already in frame, and a twenty-one-foot cruiser for Lewis Dabney. Plans are also being drawn for a ninety-foot steam yacht. Among the completed boats are a twenty-four-foot mahogany launch for R. H. White, and two gigs twenty-three and sixteen feet long, respectively, for the same yachtsman, and a fifteen-foot dingy for the steam yacht Viola.



The Bonnie Briar Bush

SCOTCH WHISKEY.

We have taken three years to find the oldest and finest Scotch Whiskey in Great Britain. We have positively the choicest article that money will buy. It is matured in Sherry Casks, NOT vatted or blended, and is reliable in every respect. We have compared it with the highest grades shipped here, none of which are as fine. Try it, it will not disappoint you.

Price $1.75 per bottle.

THE Souvenir of Scotland

(Plaid Label) is a Whiskey from the same distillery as The Bonnie Briar Bush, and differs from that Whiskey in age only.

Price $1.25 per bottle.

H. B. KIRK & CO.,
69 Fulton Street,
Also Broadway and 27th St.
Full Discount to the Trade.
Sole Bottlers of Old Crow Rye.
Agents for THE PLEASANT VALLEY WINE CO.

GRIEVANCES OF JURORS.

An Organization Forming to Protect What They Assert to be Their Rights.

Highland Flowers and a number of others who were summoned as jurors in Judge Fursman's court for November are forming an organization whose object will be to protect the rights of jurors. Mr. Flowers said last night that jurors had many grievances. They are treated with no consideration by the court officers, he says; they are taken away from their business without pay, and also without the satisfaction of the loss of time counting in their favor in the way of exempting them from further service. The treatment which jurors receive at the hands of court officers, Mr. Flowers says, is a minor matter that should be regulated by the Judges; but if not, it will be made the subject of legislation.

"Jurors," said he, "are part of the court and should be treated as such. Now they are treated with no more respect than casual spectators. When we sent a petition to Judge Fursman the other day Assistant Clerk Welch would not permit me to see the record of the Judge's action. He merely replied that there was no record. Now, I know that the Judge said he would act as heretofore, in accordance with Chapter 23 of the Laws of 1897. I consider that a matter of record, and the clerk should have shown it to me.

"But our chief grievances are that we are often summoned to court and lose time without any compensation, and that only actual service in the box suffices to exempt us from future jury duty. The law says that we shall be paid for each day's attendance. What we want is an act defining exactly what shall constitute attendance. If we are on hand ready to serve, it should, we contend, count as attendance for which we should receive pay; or if not paid for the loss of time, we should, at least, be credited with one day of service, so that it will count as going toward completing the term of duty that exempts us from service for six years.

"We have now formed a temporary Executive Committee of twelve, of which I am foreman, and we are organizing the 300 to 400 jurors summoned for Judge Fursman's court. We hope to have an organization powerful enough to command respect. We shall then insist upon legislation that will guard us from loss of time, or at least, give us the right to claim exemption after the required length of service."

Mr. Flowers said that the jurors would hold a meeting somewhere down town next week, and perfect their organization.

THE METROPOLITAN TEMPLE.

The annual report of the Metropolitan Temple of New York City has just been issued. The pastor, the Rev. S. Parkes Cadman, reports over 1,000 members, where three years ago there were not 200, he having received 920 communicants during two years and eight months. The church is on Fourteenth Street, and its audiences are large, 350,000 persons having attended the various services during the year. The Sunday night congregation is probably the largest Protestant audience in New York City, and people are often turned away.

The organizations connected with the church include a Musical Bureau, kindergarten, Froebel Normal Institute, Council, Sunday Afternoon Conference, two large choirs, Brotherhood of St. Andrew, Epworth League, reading room, athletic association, Literary Club, Chatauquan Circle, Bureau of Help, sewing school, and millinery and dressmaking class.

Fifty services are held every week in the various departments, and members are received every Sunday. The total contributions this year will exceed $16,000. This has been accomplished in a church which three years ago was practically deserted and had become the despair of its authorities.

Columbia Extension Lectures.

The Columbia University lectures to be given in co-operation with the Cooper Union have just been announced. They are to be given in the great hall of Cooper Institute every Tuesday evening, beginning Dec. 7. The lectures for December will be on "Old Norseland," and will be delivered by Charles Sprague Smith; Dec. 7, "Wanderings in Old Norseland, Iceland, the Faroes, the Orkneys, Shetland, and the Hebrides"; Dec. 14, "Iceland, the Central Seat of the Old Norse Civilization During the Heroic Age, Its Discovery, Settlement, and the Rise and Fall of the Free State"; Dec. 21—"Old Norse Literature the Sagas, and the Poetry"; Dec. 28, "The Norse Discovery of 'Vinland the Good,' (America)." The lectures will be illustrated by lantern slides. No tickets of admission are required.

Daly's "Lady of Ostend."

Augustin Daly's new production in three acts from the German of Oscar Blumenthal and Gustave Kadelberg, adapted by F. C. Burnand, entitled "Number Nine, or the Lady of Ostend," will be presented for the first time at Daly's Theatre Tuesday night, Dec. 6. In this production, Miss Lettice Fairfax will play the title rôle and will make her first appearance in America. Miss Irene Perry will be seen for the first time as a member of Mr. Daly's stock company. Cyril Scott, William Owen, Lila Converse, Mrs. G. H. Gilbert, and Charles Richman will create new and original comedy parts.

Alabama Coal Miners' Strike.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 1.—News comes from Walker County that miners at Corona, Bockhart, Pallon, Black Diamond, Coal Valley, Mountain Valley, and Gas Light, about 1,200 all told, struck to-day, because, it is alleged, of the failure of the operators to restore the 10 per cent. reduction in wages made last Spring, and which the miners claim the operators promised to restore Nov. 1. The strike leaders claim the trouble will spread to other Walker County mines.

Bonaparte and Wellington Again.

Gen. Felix Agnus of Baltimore, who has been sued for libel in the sum of $100,000 by Senator Wellington, is in the city. "I have employed Charles F. Bonaparte as my attorney," said Gen. Agnus, "and Bonaparte and Wellington will again face each other; but," added the General, "I trust, with a different result from that at Waterloo."

Litchfield Car Co.'s New Receiver.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 1.—In the Montgomery County Circuit Court at Litchfield to-day P. F. Carroll of Decatur was appointed receiver for the Litchfield Car and Machine Company, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of P. B. Updike of Litchfield, with bonds of $250,000.

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The New York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—The White Heather—8:15.
BIJOU—The Swell Miss Fitzwell—8:15.
BROADWAY—The Idol's Eye—8:15.
CASINO—1999—8:10.
CHICKERING HALL—Song Recital—8:15.
DALY'S—Taming of the Shrew—8:15.
DORIS'S WINTER CIRCUS—2:00 and 8:15.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
EMPIRE—A Marriage of Convenience—8:30.
FIFTH AVENUE—Alexandra—8:30.
FOURTEENTH STREET—An Irish Gentleman—8:15.
GARDEN—The First Born—Indian Summer—8:30.
GARRICK—The Little Minister—8:20.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—The Silver King—8:00.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—In Town—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—The French Maid—8:15.
HOYT'S—A Stranger in New York—8:30.
IRVING PLACE—Waldmeister—8:15.
KNICKERBOCKER—An American Citizen—8:20.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Refined Variety—Spectacular Ballet—Concert—7:30.
LYCEUM—The Princess and the Butterfly—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
MANHATTAN—His Little Dodge—8:30.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—Paintings—Day and Evening.
PLEASURE PALACE—Vaudeville—1:30 and 7:00.
PROCTOR'S—Vaudeville—12 M. to 11 P. M.
WALDORF-ASTORIA—Illustrated Lecture—8:15.
WALLACK'S—A Lady of Quality—8:15.
WEBER & FIELDS'—Pousse Café, or The Worst Born—Vaudeville—8:00.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 12.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, DEC. 2, 1897.

Readers of The New York Times who may at any time be unable to procure copies of this paper at any news stand, ferryhouse, railroad station, or on any railroad train where newspapers are sold, will confer a favor upon the management by sending to this office information of that fact.

FATAL TO THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

Hawaiian annexation will utterly wreck the Monroe Doctrine.

If Germany coveted a foothold in the New World and should take advantage of the Lueders incident to seize the Republic of Haiti, our protest would be robbed of all its moral impressiveness by our own guilty designs upon Hawaii.

THOMAS JEFFERSON wrote in 1820, three years before MONROE had formulated the principle, that any attempt of European nations to extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere must be regarded as dangerous to our peace and safety, that "the day is not distant when we may formally acquire a meridian of partition through the ocean which separates the two hemispheres on the hither side of which no European gun shall ever be heard or an American on the other." With what face could we oppose Germany's invasion of our hemisphere on the east if we were adventuring half way across the Pacific on the west to gobble up by force and fraud the territory of a Government 95 per cent. of whose people disapprove our purpose? We seized Hawaii four years ago, when our troops made the agents of the ring of speculators rulers of the island. The pending treaty of annexation is only the peaceful consummation of a plot begun in blood and outrage as flagrant as would be the forcible seizure of Port au Prince by Germany.

The moment our hands are soiled and our honorable record disgraced by an act of territorial violence and rapine we lose the right to rebuke other aggressors. We now assert the Monroe Doctrine as the law of the Western World. If European nations do not recognize the principle, they at least are careful not to deny it formally and officially. They are impatient of it, however, and would gladly make use of the first fair opportunity to overset it altogether by some deliberate and calculated defiance of our pretensions.

Hawaiian annexation will destroy the Monroe Doctrine or bring on a great war for its maintenance.

SALVATION FOR THE SURPLUS.

Commander BOOTH-TUCKER on Tuesday evening raised some $30,000 of the $100,000 he wishes for his scheme of relief for the crowded cities. The plan of the Salvation Army, he says, is "to transport the surplus crowds from the cities to the vast tracts of fertile but uncultivated lands which have been placed at its disposal, varying in extent from 1,000 to 400,000 acres, and including twenty-three different States in the West and South."

The project is generous and attractive, and it must have some prospect of practical success when men of business standing like ex-Gov. FLOWER and Mr. MILHOLLAND subscribe freely to it. But it is our opinion that it will require great care and skill, with much patience and time, to say nothing of the money, to achieve anything of even moderate value. Undoubtedly there has been a "congestion" of population in the cities, in the sense that the proportion of the dwellers in towns has steadily increased. Up to 1840 the urban population was but 8.52 per cent. of the total, or one-twelfth. By 1870 it had grown to 20.93 per cent., or a little more than one-fifth. In 1890 it was 29.12 per cent., or a little less than three-tenths. In this half century the total population had grown from a little over 17,000,000 to nearly 63,000,000, and that of cities from 1,453,000 to 18,235,000. At its close, the population of the cities was greater than was the total population at its beginning. Doubtless with the present population of about 70,000,000, fully one-third are living in cities.

It is, of course, the theory of the Salvation Army that this is an undesirable, even an alarming, change, which the plan of transportation is intended to check if not to reverse. It might be argued that a movement so persistent and powerful for a half century must, on the whole, answer the real needs of the people, since their movement is voluntary; but it may be conceded that there is plenty of poverty to be relieved in the cities, and that the best possible relief would be paying employment in some productive labor such as farming. This, as we understand the Salvation Army's plan, it is proposed to bring about by "transporting the surplus crowds" to tracts which they can themselves till or whence they can obtain work on the farms of the region.

We should not like to discourage a project with so humane a purpose, but if, as announced, it is to be put into execution within six weeks, there must have been a great work of preparation very thoroughly performed.

The first obstacle to its success lies, we believe, in the disposition of those whom it is proposed to help. Necessarily they are mainly those who need help—that is, those who are not making a living for themselves and their families in the city. None others will try an uncertain experiment. And of these it will be found, on strict scrutiny that a considerable part either will not go away or will not be content to stay. As a rule they are either not able or not willing to work hard, and the work to which they are called is very hard, much harder on the average than the toughest day labor of the city. Of the 350,000 male adults in the City of New York, we very seriously doubt if 2,000 could be found who need help and would be willing to take it in the form of farm labor.

In the next place, of those who might be willing, a part, probably a very small part, could make a living by farming if "fertile but uncultivated" land were given to them free of rent. Much less could they earn enough to live on and repay the loans which it is proposed to make them. Tilling the land so as to make it pay not only requires hard work and a great deal of it, but it requires either thorough training or unusual intelligence, and these men have neither. One of the reasons why men leave the country and come to the cities is that for the average man it is easier to earn a living in the cities than on the farm.

There remains the chance of the Salvation Army being able to find work for the "surplus crowds" as farm hands. This is less difficult than making them self-supporting as farmers; but it is very far from easy. The lowest grade of farm hand requires some skill to be worth even the lowest wages, and with this he requires strength, endurance, and patient industry. These are not the prevailing qualities of the "surplus"; they are very rare among that class. We are, therefore, compelled to believe that the transportation to the country of so many of the city population as will go and will be found willing and able to support themselves by farm labor either for themselves or for hire will prove a practically illusory check upon that mighty force which in the last half century has quadrupled the proportion of the population of the United States that dwells in cities.

THE CABINET DEAL.

The latest batch of reports as to Cabinet changes represent Mr. MCKENNA for the Supreme Court bench, the retirement of Secretary SHERMAN, if that can be brought about, and the appointment of Judge DAY to the State Department.

The interesting element in the situation is the uncertainty as to Mr. SHERMAN. That this veteran statesman is unequal to the task thrust upon him by the President is generally known, is known, in fact, to every one concerned except himself. How he can be made to see it, or how he can be got out of the State Department if he does not see it, is the problem Mr. MCKINLEY has to face. It is disagreeable and even scandalous, but the President has no one but himself to blame for it. He ought not to have "kicked Mr. SHERMAN up stairs" into his Cabinet. He would not have done so except to make a place for Mr. HANNA in the Senate, and that was not a sufficient—it was hardly a decent—motive. Mr. HANNA was not immediately needed in the Senate, and though his desire to go there was plainly very strong, he should have been made to restrain it until the close of Mr. SHERMAN'S term. Moreover, the Senatorship from Ohio ought to be a matter for Ohio and not for the President to deal with. It was an unseemly piece of business from the start, and, as is apt to be the case with such things, it gets worse with time.

The appointment of Mr. MCKENNA to the Supreme Court bench is not a conspicuously fit one. He may be a very able man, but the fact is not generally known. His service in the Department of Justice does not prove it. The one piece of judicial work he has done was the opinion on the discriminating duty clause in the Tariff bill. There he reached a sound conclusion by a course of reasoning so involved and obscure that we know of no one who has been able to follow it. It would be gross flattery to him to say that he is the best timber the Republican Party affords for the Supreme Court, and it would be the reverse of flattery to the party.

He will be appointed all the same, and if Mr. SHERMAN can be got rid of—the phrase is harsh, but just—there will be two places in the Cabinet to be filled, which is a radical change within so short a time. There are rumors also that Postmaster General GARY wishes to retire in order to try for the Senatorship from Maryland. He is a fairly good Cabinet officer, but not a great one. With all these vacancies, Mr. MCKINLEY ought to be able to provide himself with a much stronger body of advisers than he now has.

A NEW SORT OF CONTROLLER.

It strikes us that President MCKINLEY might do a much worse thing than to change his mind about Mr. CHARLES G. DAWES of Illinois, to whom it is understood he offered, some months ago, the office of Controller of the Currency when Mr. JAMES H. ECKELS retires from that place. Mr. DAWES has just demonstrated his unfitness to hold an office that has heretofore been adorned by men who at least were governed by considerations of propriety in administering the important trust confided to them by the appointing power.

The gentleman who expects to be Controller, and who has somewhat ostentatiously advertised the fact, has become involved in a political mess that may very easily excite distrust among men of business training and conservative traditions, about his ability to run the office without getting it into bad odor. While Mr. ECKELS is still Controller, as fully responsible for the prompt and careful discharge of his duties as he was when he had been Controller but for a week, he has appointed, with the approval of the corporation affected, Col. H. W. JACKSON to be receiver of the National Bank of Illinois. Col. JACKSON had accepted this office, and was about to occupy it, when the Controller that is to be warned him, by a third party, that Mr. DAWES would not permit him to remain after he became Controller, because he had promised the place to Gen. JOHN C. MCNULTA. Gen. MCNULTA, for all we know to the contrary, may be a man entirely fit in most respects to be the receiver of the bank in question. But it seems to us that his willingness to force Mr. DAWES to pay him for political services by promising in advance to put him in a lucrative receivership, and Mr. DAWES's weakness in promising to do something, in spite of the ascertained wishes of the persons most interested, is such a plain departure from ordinary prudence and decency as to justify the President in using the month of December, or such part of it as he may need for the purpose, in finding a Controller of the Currency who will not threaten in advance, by similar indiscretions, to turn the office into a shop for the distribution of plums of patronage.

Running back over the list of Controllers who will have preceded Mr. DAWES, it does not occur to us that the office has ever been filled by a man with so little sense of real responsibility as he promises to bring to it. HEPBURN, LACY, TRENHOLM, CANNON, KNOX—none of these men, some of them pretty good politicians and party men, would have wished to anticipate his induction into the office of Controller by threatening to displace the appointments made by his predecessor, or to go about paying political service with assurances of patronage months before he could reach his place.

There are many men in the country who would make as good Controllers as Mr. DAWES. The President may make a serious mistake if he does not find one of them to take Mr. ECKELS's place.

THE PEOPLE'S UNIVERSITY.

The system of free lectures to the people, managed by the Board of Education, has had a surprising growth. Few people outside of those directly interested are aware of its extent and value as an educating influence. Statistics are dull reading, but the reader will pardon a short tabular presentation of the facts showing how very rapidly the attendance at the free lectures has grown. The lectures are given in schoolhouses in all parts of the city, and the first course ran from January to April, 1889. The number of lectures given and of the persons who attended are given in the table:

Course.	Number of Lectures.	Number Attended.
1889	186	22,149
1889-90	329	26,632
1890-1	185	78,295
1891-2	...	122,243
1892-3	310	130,830
1893-4	383	170,368
1894-5	502	226,118
1895-6	1,040	392,783
1896-7	1,066	426,357

The number of lectures has been increased fivefold since the first year, the number of listeners is almost twenty times as great, and the average attendance, which is the chief testimony to the popularity of the system, has increased from 119 during the first course to 400 during the course given last Winter. This is proof not only that this opportunity for instruction and profitable entertainment is eagerly used by the people, but also that the lectures are well managed.

The system is really a free university for the people. The listeners are almost all workingmen and their families. The subjects treated are really serious, but of universal interest. Science, history, art, literature, music, the operation of Governmental machinery in city, State, and nation, the geography of the United States, scenes of travel with lantern-slide illustrations, problems of city life and public administration, health and hygiene, and the lives of famous men and women are within the scope of the course. There is a large admixture of topics of immediate practical concern to the persons who attend the lectures.

The people of the city are made better citizens by this extension of the public school system. It refreshes and instructs thousands of minds that in no other way would find so agreeable and useful a relief from care and toil. Under Dr. LEIPZIGER'S management the system has developed to surprising proportions, yet it is evident that it may be still further expanded. The expense is but a modest sum. The Board of Education asks this year for an appropriation which is amply justified by the extent and value of the work. The Board of Estimate and Apportionment has but to refer to the record of lectures and listeners to be assured of the high public utility of the system. No expenditure it authorizes will bring a surer return in benefit to the people.

MAGISTRATES AND "PULLS."

City Magistrate KUDLICH has an interesting article in the current number of The Forum on "The Abuse of the Police Power." The article is in fact an exposition of the difficulties that encompass a Magistrate in his endeavors to use his office for the public good, and an appeal to the public to bear those difficulties in mind when it is tempted to judge him harshly. He cites numerous and various cases in which the Magistrate might seem to have acted out of mere caprice or even in sympathy with lawbreakers, when in fact he might be acting not only conscientiously but with good judgment.

Judge KUDLICH himself is in no particular need of allowances. During his service on the police bench, he has so conducted himself as to impress the public with the belief that although he might be an impulsive, he was an honest, man, and meant to be a just Magistrate. His account of the troubles of his office is suggestive as well as interesting. He begins by pointing out that there is no other functionary in a civilized State who has such power, not indeed over the lives, but over the liberty and property, of his fellow-citizens, as is bestowed upon the Magistrates of the City of New York. Theoretically there is an appeal from their decisions, but practically there is none, and their control of any matter of which they have jurisdiction is in effect absolute up to the limit of their powers.

It is in fact necessary that some class of men should have power to act summarily in respect to offenses which do not entail crushing fines or long imprisonment. Nevertheless a wrong decision by a Magistrate may result in a perfectly undeserved loss of social standing. In times past, and in the days of the old Police Justices, it may pretty fairly be said that the magistrate invested with summary jurisdiction over petty offenses was the policeman. His story was accepted by the Police Justice almost without question. If there was any question, there were always as many other policemen as might be necessary ready to corroborate the story of the first policeman. The effect of the system was that an innocent and peaceable citizen who had the misfortune to quarrel with a policeman, or to incur his dislike, was absolutely without redress. The Police Justice decided against him almost as a matter of course, with a powerful exception which we shall presently mention, and left the victim of injustice absolutely to seek his recourse by a complaint before the Police Board, which also was very nearly hopeless. It was thus true that the policeman really exercised summary jurisdiction. He acted as a magistrate, and did not bear the club in vain.

The exception was in the case of a prisoner who had a "pull." If he was able to interest the "district leader" in his behalf, the district leader was sure of a gracious hearing from the Police Magistrate. The intemperate or even the strictly conscientious policeman found that his accusation against a defendant thus favored was received with incredulity and himself admonished against the much zeal, while the man against whom he had testified, no matter on how strong grounds, went free.

There could not possibly be a system more demoralising than this to everybody concerned—to the Police Justices, to the police, and to the evil doers. Perhaps the most valuable achievement of Mayor STRONG'S administration, though by no means the showiest, has been the substitution for the Police Justices of Magistrates who, whatever their individual failings may have been, were not subject, as their predecessors had been, to political pulls. The Magistrates have stood between the accused citizen and the accusing policeman, and the policeman has no longer been encouraged to usurp judicial functions. Whatever may be in store for us after the first of the year, it is gratifying to know that the old system cannot be all at once restored, and that a citizen accused before a Magistrate is reasonably sure of a fair hearing.

The wives of criminals or accused persons have been playing conspicuous parts in several conspicuous cases of late. The wife of an ex-Auditor of Nebraska, convicted of stealing State funds, made an impassioned appeal in court for the mitigation of his sentence. It was, moreover, a successful appeal, for the Judge who had already announced or at least indicated his intention of sentencing the prisoner for ten years, reduced the sentence to eight, observing that he did not know "whether he was moved as a Judge or as a man." Other people will not be in doubt, but will consider that he was moved as a man, and as a weak man. In this State, and in the case of KITCHING, the Judge has shown a stricter sense of his judicial duties, considering that they required him to send the convict to prison, although his wife, his sister, and his mother had all pleaded that he be sent to a reformatory, and the wife made an appeal to that effect in court. The wife of Capt. ESTERHAZY, accused of the crime for which DREYFUS was convicted and punished, has written to a Paris newspaper protesting against the publication of evidences of her husband's infidelities, upon the ground that these are her private wrongs. So they are, but if her husband's marital misconduct reduced him to pecuniary straits, evidence of that fact is admissible in a court of justice as evidence of a motive to a crime which may have brought him money, in addition, of course, to more direct evidence. The real moral of all these cases is that a man should consider his wife's feelings before committing crimes, instead of leaving her to test the sympathy which a Judge has no right to indulge when it comes to paying the penalty.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—"Lynching," said a man in an elevated train yesterday, "is the only thing that will convince Aldermen of the impropriety of acts like those just committed by the City Fathers of New York and Brooklyn." His companion demurred. "It might have a good effect," he said, "but what about the people who elect Aldermen of this sort—Aldermen from whom they had no right to expect anything better? And then there are the railroad officials who—well, who obtain the franchises. Are they, as well as the Aldermen and the constituents of the Aldermen, also to be lynched? There wouldn't be enough lampposts or telegraph poles to meet the exigencies of strict justice. Some other means will have to be invented. How would it do to put honest and intelligent men in office? That is an apparently simple plan that at least deserves a trial." The advocate of lynching, not being a ready man with his tongue, thereupon subsided.

—This is a land of freedom, and we all rejoice in that fact with patriotic enthusiasm, but since it is also a land of law, the freedom is supposed to be restricted according to the dictates of morals and general expediency. It is at least allowable to ask if a few laws based on ordinary good taste might not also be judicious. Consider, for instance, the act of certain enterprising business men who have recently placed very conspicuously before this public many large and small pictures representing two children in the attitude of prayer. According to the inscription under each of the pictures these children are uttering words that turn into an advertisement the form of supplication which above any other is regarded as holy by very many people, and as sacredly beautiful by all the rest—by all, that is, except the manufacturers of a certain soap! It is gratifying to know that any person civilized enough to have even occasional use for soap will also have enough good taste to resent this particular effort to attract attention. There is not the faintest chance that a single extra sale of the soap in question will result from a form of advertising so obnoxious, but that is not a sufficiently severe penalty for an act so outrageous We have a statute protecting the National flag from utilization in this way, so why would it interfere with anybody's "rights" to give the Lord's Prayer similar immunity from employment as a trade device? Fully as many residents of this country lack respect for its banner as will see with indifference or an approach to it such a degradation of words whose spirit as well as whose phraseology is consonant with the beliefs of all who trust in the love and mercy of one living God.

—In the Arizona papers of late there have been frequent complaints of serious injury, both to crops and to pastures, caused by the raids of wild horses. Something like 20,000 of these creatures, it is estimated, are now roaming the plains of that Territory, and they have become serious nuisances. There is some cause for surprise in the fact that at this late day, even in Arizona, an animal alien to the country can reaume the habits of his almost unmeasureably remote ancestors and can multiply rapidly without care or protection of any kind. The horse in domestication is a rather delicate creature, subject to many ills, and often hard to keep in health though watched with close attention and allowed to want for nothing whatever. When forced to rely on his own resources, however, he shows a marked capacity for resuming the wild state and for guarding himself against enemies of all sorts. Ever since the days of the Spanish explorers the horse at every opportunity has demonstrated his liking for freedom and his adaptability for meeting without aid the conditions of life in the West and South. Large herds were often seen years ago, but that they should still find room in the United States is really notable, as proving that the country is not nearly so well settled as the opponents of immigration would have us believe.

PERSONAL.

—So Capt. LEONARD A. LOVERING, the officer at Fort Sheridan who kicked and prodded with his sword an obstinate private soldier, is to be "reprimanded." The penalty, to a civilian, seems rather mild, all things considered, but in reality it is by no means a light one, and the ends of justice will probably be met. An official reprimand is not easy to bear when directed at a man of high spirit, to whom reputation is a matter of immense consequence. Capt. LOVERING has had his lesson. It is not likely that he will offend again, and as no doubt he is a good soldier, the incident may be regarded as satisfactorily closed. Anyway, no sympathy need be wasted on the man HAMMOND. He is a sulky, worthless fellow, and no ornament to the army.

—Mlle. CHAUVIN, the young woman whose application for admission to the Paris bar was refused on Monday, has been, ever since her ambition became known, the subject of much excited discussion in the French capital. Her case was especially interesting, because Mlle. CHAUVIN has never sought prominence as an advocate of woman's rights, in the conventional sense of that often misused term, or even protested that she or her sisters were the victims of any wrongs not common to humanity as a whole. In a recent interview the case was discussed at length by M. JOURDAN, who represents a Var district in the Chamber of Deputies, who is one of the most notable lawyers in France, and who, in politics, is known as the "tombeur de Clémenceau." The facts that Mlle. CHAUVIN had been allowed to take the regular legal course of study, to compete at examinations, and to obtain a diploma were brought up, and M. JOURDAN was asked if it would not be inconsistent to deny to her the privileges which such diplomas are intended to confer. "That argument," replied the Deputy, "has been presented by all of the lady's many partisans, but it is by no means conclusive. It would be arbitrary in the extreme to hinder French subjects, whether male or female, from attaining such educational perfection as their intelligence may qualify them for; but when we are asked to decide upon the admission of the fair sex to a court of justice, there are other facts to be considered. Take the undue influence of female charms, for instance. I'm afraid that when dreary, legal tirades are pitted against captivating curls and insinuating smiles, the battle will soon be fought—and lost. I am speaking generally, although I understand the present applicant to be passing fair. But there are still other considerations of an essentially legal character. It is true that the French law has not foreseen the case of female barristers, but it forbids women to act as magistrates. In the event of a Judge being absent from court, the senior barrister present is called upon to fill his place. Now, assuming the oldest barrister to be of the fair sex? It would be incumbent upon her to accept a position that the law forbids. If women are to enter into competition with their brothers, uncles, and cousins, they must expect to bear the consequences such competition involves. They must bid adieu to the privileges that gallantry has conferred upon them since the Middle Ages; they must expect to enter upon an era of rough and tumble, and I hardly think our contemporary woman is educated to withstand the shock. Mon Dieu! mon Roi! ma dame! must give way to a far less attractive motto. Fortunately, Mlle. CHAUVIN has few or no imitators. I do not think she will be successful in her endeavors, neither do I consider her case warrants a modification of any kind in the legislation of the country."

—This country had an acute attack of flying machines a few months ago, and then seemed to recover completely, but within the past few days there have been new outbreaks of the malady in so many localities that apprehensions of another widespread epidemic are fully justified. This means that people with some slight knowledge of mechanics will again be subjected, for a longer or shorter period, to the irritation which rural correspondents with no knowledge whatever of that kind can excite by gravely telling about achievements that would be possible only under a suspension of every natural law. The trouble is that these stories cannot safely be dismissed offhand, for the problem of aerial navigation will certainly be solved within the next few years, and, hidden under the perfectly absurd account of a "highly successful trial" there may be the first hints of the machine that is bound to come in time. Tales of experiments by Prof. LANGLEY of Washington are especially well worth watching, for he has already built little airships that deserved the name, because they have really traveled through the air, and it need surprise no one if in time he produces something that will carry a passenger as well as itself. The tale that he is trying to move freight cars by attaching to them a device of this sort needs, obviously, a drastic revision. Prof. LANGLEY may, indeed, have tested the power of his latest "ship" by letting it pull at a freight car, but the idea that he meditates anything else or more in this particular direction is too preposterous, even when coming from New Jersey. Objects on the ground will always be moved by pushing against the ground, except in rare instances, when the sail principle may be utilized. It may be taken for granted that a man of Prof. LANGLEY'S intelligence is not seeking an aerial point of resistance to be wasted on terrestrial transportation.

CURRENT NOTES.

Residents of Worcester, Mass., have this as a "popular week" at the local theatres, all the houses reducing their prices to 50 cents for the so-called best seats.

* * *

Last week broke the record in St. Louis in real estate transactions, the transfers aggregating over $1,000,000 in value. This season is usually a dull one there.

* * *

The King's Daughters of Richmond are to appeal to the Virginia Legislature to suppress the playing of football within the limits of the State. They say the game should be discountenanced by every civilized community.

* * *

Prof. George Kennard Greene, a Hoosier geologist and scientist, residing at New Albany, Ind., is credited with having collected 400,000 fossils in his life of about sixty years. He deals in them in a dingy little shop, but it is said of him that he is "more devoted to the chase than to the mercenary proceeds."

* * *

Patrick Cullen of Montgomery County, Penn., has found a well-filled, perfectly formed ear of corn containing an odd number of rows, and now he is trying to find the agricultural society which somebody had told him offered a prize of $1,000 to any one finding an ear with that unprecedented (as it was believed) peculiarity.

* * *

Medals are to be given by the Dominion Government to the veterans of the Canadian regiments who aided in repelling the Fenian raids some thirty years ago, but as all the rosters were sent to headquarters at Ottawa, and destroyed by order of Gen. Herbert, great difficulty is being experienced in obtaining certified lists of those entitled to be thus honored.

* * *

The Fish and Game Protection Club of Montreal, Canada, asks the Province of Quebec to give a bounty for wolf scalps, and one of their observant members suggests that while they are about it they should include foxes, as these animals, he is convinced, are much more destructive of small game than wolves, even. The fox, he says, is the great destroyer of partridges, and in his trampe through the woods he has had abundant proof of it.

* * *

The opening of the Fall term of Tulane University at New Orleans was delayed until Monday last by the yellow fever scare, and the Faculty have decided to continue the session until June 30 next with no vacations, and with intermissions only on Saturday afternoons, Christmas Eve and Christmas Day, New Year's Day, the 8th of January, Mardi Gras and the day before it, and Good Friday. Thus they hope to have a full year's work before the next commencement.

THE TALL BUILDINGS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial in this morning's issue entitled "Overloading the Soil by Buildings" is worthy of a more technical journal. The writer has maintained for some time that the problems met in designing foundations for our modern high buildings are more serious and far-reaching in their consequences than any other questions which arise in connection with this work. Men who have given this matter serious thought and study have tried to impress their conclusions upon others in the business and commercial world, but without avail. It is inevitable that the placing of an extraordinary weight on a more or less yielding soil will have more or less effect on the neighboring property.

You speak of the serious effect of loads of one ton per superficial foot, but there are several cases where more than double this weight has been placed on the soil along some of our principal streets, and the present law allows as much as four tons per superficial foot. There is no question but that the owner of property adjoining such heavy weights as these will encounter serious difficulty when he comes to prepare his foundations for similar loads, and that the expense of so doing will be very much in excess of what it otherwise would have been, no matter what kind of foundations he may use. It seems strange that these well-known facts should not have more effect upon the value of the adjoining unimproved properties, but the real estate world does not seem to attach much importance to it.

In regard to there being any considerable risk attending the construction of a tunnel through Broadway along property which is thus heavily loaded, I think that the result need not be at all dreaded by the property owners, but that the chief effect will be to increase the cost of constructing the tunnel.

That there should be some legal restriction in regard to this matter is quite apparent, and is something which will force itself into prominence before a great while. There has been much said in the last few years about limiting the height of buildings, but the writer believes that in many cases if the present law limiting the total live and dead load per superficial foot on the soil to four tons had been rigidly enforced some of our buildings would not be as high as they are. WILLIAM W. CREHORE.
New York, Dec. 1, 1897.

HYDROPHOBIA IN ENGLAND.

Speech by President Long of the London Board of Agriculture.

During the last few months Mr. LONG had been the object of much criticism. If he had formed a scrap book of them, the letters he had received would, for style, calligraphy, elegant phraseology, and terseness of language, have proved an absolutely unique collection. But unfortunately for posterity, he had found another use for those letters. He had been told in some of them that the writers would not have condemned his dog muzzling if the cases he had relied upon had been genuine instances of rabies. Now he asserted that there was not in any record or publication for which the Board of Agriculture was responsible any case quoted which had not been verified by careful examination on the spot by a veterinary surgeon. As an instance of the good accomplished by muzzling, he mentioned that whereas in Lancashire and the West Riding of Yorkshire there were in 1895 446 outbreaks of rabies up to Nov. 15, there were this year up to the corresponding date, even with but intermittent muzzling, only thirty-seven outbreaks, and of these twenty-four were in the early part of the year. Then in London, whereas there were in 1896 up to Nov. 15 161 outbreaks, the number had fallen during the corresponding period of 1897 to twenty-nine, of which nineteen were in the first half of the year. The same result was shown in the central counties of England—a fall from thirty-four cases to six. England as a whole had shown a decrease from 608 cases in 1895 to 415 in 1896, and to 141 in 1897, during corresponding periods. These figures were a sufficient answer to the allegations that his policy was not likely to succeed. His department had stamped out foot and mouth disease and cattle plague, while pleuro-pneumonia had been reduced almost to zero. They had dealt successfully also with other diseases, but always under the same kind of criticism. If that hall could be filled with his critics, and he were to bring into it one human being suffering from hydrophobia, they would be at once silenced. He claimed that he and the officials of his department had been actuated by praiseworthy motives, and that their policy had been amply justified by its results.

That Rejected Buffalo Herd.

From Forest and Stream.

The buffalo of the Corbin herd, which have been for some months in Van Cortlandt Park, in New York City, were transferred this week back to the Blue Mountain Park, in New Hampshire. Only two cows remain in New York. The reason why Mr. Corbin took the animals back into his possession may be found in the fact that live buffalo nowadays are extremely valuable live stock, for which there is a ready market. The animals excited much interest in New York, and the loss of them will be felt. The Park Commissioners, we observe, have complained that the buffalo had ruined the shrubbery in that part of the park given up to them. This was at best a scrubby waste, wholly insufficient in food supply and of restricted range; and this talk about the havoc made my the buffalo comes with ill grace from officials whose misconduct of the public park affairs is in some respects simply monstrous.

NUGGETS.

Costly Education.

It takes a deal of money for a young man to study football at a crack college.—New Orleans Picayune.

Prehistoric Feasts in Kentucky.

"Majah, did yo' read of theih doscov'in the bones of a mastodon down in the old State t'othah day?"

"I did, Cunnel, I did, thank yo'. What bobbycues they must have had in those days, Sah!"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Civilised Warfare.

The African savages must get the impression that the difference between civilised warfare as exemplified by the French and English and the barbarous warfare practiced by themselves is that the civilized fighters kill more people in a shorter space of time.—Chicago Record.

In a Chicago Art Gallery.

"It seems to me the perspective in this picture is faulty."

"The—er—what?"

"The perspective."

"Oh, yes, that part of it is very ugly. It's laid on too thick. And you can buy better frames than that one for $6 a dozen."—Chicago Tribune.

Not Impatient.

"Are you going to join a football eleven?" inquired the talkative girl.

"Yes," replied the absent-minded young man.

"And will you wear your hair long?"

He looked surprised, and then answered: "I hope to. I'll wear it as many years as I can, anyhow."—Washington Star.

UP IN OLD CHEYENNE.

From The Denver Evening Post.

Things ain't like they used to be,
Up in old Cheyenne
Ain't so full o' devilry,
Up in old Cheyenne.
No more powder in the air,
Coroner not needed there;
Pistols given way to prayer,
Up in old Cheyenne.

Satan had a leadin' pull,
Up in old Cheyenne,
Christians scarce as chicken wool,
Up in old Cheyenne.
Morals torn up by the roots,
Argument the sort that shoots,
Used to bury lots o' boots
Up in old Cheyenne.

Quickest man to pull his gun,
Up in old Cheyenne,
Lived to help along the fun,
Up in old Cheyenne.
Mighty little sassin' back
In a game 'bout who played jack
Allus brought a pistol crack,
Up in old Cheyenne.

Old pianos out o' tune,
Up in old Cheyenne,
'Nuff to make the devil swoon,
Up in old Cheyenne.
Started all the dancin' crew
Jumpin' whoop-te-dooden-doo.
Lord! but how the leather flew!
Up in old Cheyenne.

Gamblers thicker than the flies,
Up in old Cheyenne.
Skin a man before his eyes,
Up in old Cheyenne.
With King Faro take a fall,
Shake the bones or roll the ball.
All the same, you'd lose your all,
Up in old Cheyenne.

Better people drifted in,
Up in old Cheyenne;
Said they guessed they'd muzzle sin,
Up in old Cheyenne.
Ketch a feller anywhere
Doin' things not on the square,
Hang him up an' let him air,
Up in old Cheyenne.

* * * * * * *

Things is sort o' different now,
Up in old Cheyenne,
Never see a sinful brow,
Up in old Cheyenne.
People livin' in accord,
Strivin' fur the last reward,
Tryin' fur ter serve the Lord,
Up in old Cheyenne.

Churches now on every hand,
Up in old Cheyenne.
Public schools to beat the band,
Up in old Cheyenne.
Men are kings in brain an' might,
Wimmen handsome, good, an' bright,
Girls? Je whiz! they're out o' sight,
Up in old Cheyenne.

Talk about the days of old,
Up in old Cheyenne,
'Fore the devil loosed his hold,
Up in old Cheyenne,
They'll admit with clouded brow
"Twasn't heaven, anyhow,
"But," they'll say, "look at us now!"
Up in old Cheyenne.

ESTERHAZY HAS CONFESSED

He Acknowledges the Authorship of the Figaro Letters with One Exception.

REPORT OF GEN. PELLIEUX

Satisfied of the Guilt of Capt. Dreyfus, Notwithstanding Esterhazy's Admission that He Wrote Unpatriotic Letters.

PARIS, Dec. 1.—Count Esterhazy, the French army officer who is charged with having written the letter which led to the imprisonment on Devil's Island of Alfred Dreyfus, the former Captain of French Artillery, who was convicted by court martial of selling military secrets to the agents of a foreign power, is said to-day to have acknowledged the authenticity of the letters recently published in the Figaro, with the exception of the one in which the Count is said to have expressed the following sentiments:

"If to-night I were told that I should be killed to-morrow as a Captain of Uhlans, while sabring Frenchmen, I should certainly be perfectly happy. I would not harm a dog, but I would see a hundred thousand Frenchmen killed with pleasure."

It is understood that the report of Gen. Pellieux, who was appointed by the Military Governor of Paris, Gen. Saussier, to investigate the charges brought against Count Esterhazy, states that he is satisfied with the guilt of Dreyfus. There is general indignation here at Gen. Pellieux's statement that he has not inquired into the possibility of Esterhazy having written the memorandum upon which Dreyfus was convicted, which is one of the charges brought against the Count, the General simply remarking that he considers that the court-martial definitely settled that point.

That Count Esterhazy now confesses to having written certain unpatriotic letters, ten or more years ago, does not materially change the case of Dreyfus, except to cause a general suspicion in the public mind that Esterhazy may be the guilty one. At the investigation, Esterhazy doubtless acknowledged the authorship of certain letters which were questionable for a French officer to write, but these letters have nothing whatever to do with the Dreyfus case.

The family of Count Walsin-Esterhazy comes from the highest nobility of Hungary. His ancestors established themselves in France in the last century. Two Walsin-Esterhazys under the Second Empire, bore the epaulettes of Lieutenant General. One of them was the father of the present Count Esterhazy. The latter, after finishing his course at the Ecole Polytechnique, entered the artillery. He was later transferred to the cavalry at his own request, and distinguished himself in the African campaigns.

His full name is Marie Charles Ferdinand Walsin-Esterhazy. He was born Dec. 16, 1847. In the last years of the Empire he served in a regiment of the Pope's Zouaves. After the declaration of war between France and Germany, he joined a French infantry regiment on July 24, 1870. His conduct was probably brilliant, for he was made Second Lieutenant in the following September. He was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant Feb. 21, 1878; Captain, Sept. 14, 1888, and Chef de Bataillon, July 28, 1892. He was placed on sick leave in March, 1897, and went to Italy.

The fact that Esterhazy has been from time to time in financial embarrassment may present the motive of treason sought by the friends of ex-Capt. Dreyfus. Walsin-Esterhazy is well known in Parisian society and at the Bourse, where he is said to have made some money, but lost a great deal more.

Count Esterhazy is a chevalier of the Legion of Honor.

ATTEMPT TO STAB CUESTAS.

Former Member of the Montevideo Police Force Attacks the President of Uruguay.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—A dispatch to The Times from Montevideo says that an attempt was made there yesterday (Wednesday) to stab Señor José Cuestas, President ad interim of Uruguay. It was unsuccessful, the bystanders warding off the would-be assassin. The man was formerly a member of the Montevideo police force.

News of the outrage spread rapidly and caused great excitement, but the city is under martial law, and there has been no outbreak.

EXILES LEAVE URUGUAY.

Dr. Herrera and Three Companions Depart for Buenos Ayres.

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Dec. 1.—Dr. Miguel Herrera y Obes, a Presidential candidate, who was Minister of the Interior and of Justice in the Cabinet of the late President Borda, and who has been ordered into exile by a decree issued yesterday by Señor Cuestas, the President ad interim, left this city to-night for Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic.

He was accompanied by Gen. Tajes, Dr. Aguirrae, and Señor Brian, the Chief of the Municipality of Montevideo, who have also been exiled by the Acting President.

CRIMES IN GERMAN COLONIES.

Death Penalty for Natives to Protect the White Settlers.

BERLIN, Dec. 1.—The Colonial Council, in discussing the Penal Code to-day, approved the proposition to extend the death penalty to natives of the German colonies, for crimes for which there is milder punishment in Germany. The members of the Council took the ground that it was necessary to insure the safety of the white settlers and to uphold German dominion.

THE FINANCES OF ITALY.

Government's Plan to Extinguish the Premium on Gold.

ROME, Dec. 1.—The Minister of Finance, Signor Luzzatti, made his financial statement in the Chamber of Deputies to-day. It showed a surplus of 34,000,000 lire for the financial year of 1896-7. The result was considered especially gratifying, as the abundant wheat crop of Italy has largely decreased the customs receipts, which only totaled up 33,000,000 lire, the lowest on record.

The revised budget for the current year showed a surplus of 40,500,000 lire. Part of the surplus will be devoted to the establishment of a consolidated fund, to be devoted to the withdrawal of State notes, as the most efficacious method of extinguishing the premium on gold. Thus, next year, over 30,000,000 lire of State notes will be redeemed.

It is proposed to reduce the expenditure in Erythrea, the Italian colony on the east coast of Africa, from 9,000,000 to 5,000,000 lire, and to gradually withdraw the Italian troops from the plateau to the coasts and to Massowah, the port of debarkation and embarkation.

THE MARY ANN MOTT WRECKED.

Three Survivors of an American Schooner Landed in Ireland.

DUBLIN, Dec. 1.—The British steamer Darlington, Capt. Dunbar, from Baltimore Nov. 16 for Limerick, has arrived in the Scattery Roads and reports having on board three men belonging to the crew of the American schooner Mary Ann Mott, which vessel foundered during the night of Nov. 18.

The Mary Ann Mott was a small schooner, with a gross tonnage of 20.87. She was built in Tuckerton, N. J., in 1874, and hailed from that port. She was 50 feet long, 16 feet beam, and 5 feet deep.

A Norwegian Bark Wrecked.

ANTWERP, Dec. 1.—The Norwegian bark Adele and Sabine, Capt. Vilund, from Brunswick, Ga., for Rotterdam, went ashore at Cocq-sur-Mer. It is reported that the vessel is breaking up, that her cargo is washing out, and that the bodies of four of her crew have been picked up. Part of the crew are thought to have reached shore in safety.

Neva Closed for the Season.

CRONSTADT, Dec. 1.—Navigation of the Neva has been closed for the season.

THE ARMENIAN OUTRAGES.

Demand for Indemnity for the Pillaging of American Missions Renewed by Minister Angell.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 1.—The United States Minister to Turkey, James B. Angell, has renewed the demand of the United States for an indemnity from the Turkish Government for the pillage of American missions at Kharput, Marash, and Haskonj, Armenia, in 1895, but the Porte denies any responsibility for the pillaging, on the ground that the Government acted under the stress of unavoidable circumstances.

Minister Angell, however, insists upon the Government's responsibility, as Turkish troops and gendarmes participated in the outrages.

THE ALBANIAN REVOLT.

Conflicting Reports from Constantinople and Vienna.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 1.—According to advices from Turkish sources, the revolt of the Albanians against Turkish rule at Diakova, northeast of Scutari, has been suppressed, and Riga Bey, the leader of the insurgents, has been arrested.

VIENNA, Dec. 1.—It is reported here that the Albanian revolt, which recently broke out in the districts of Ipek and Diakova, northeast of Scutari, is increasing in seriousness. The Bulgarian and Servian Governments have dispatched considerable bodies of troops to the disaffected district, and sharp fighting has already occurred between the insurgents and the Ottoman troops dispatched to Uskub, from Salonica and Monastir. Between 5,000 and 10,000 Albanians are in full revolt against Turkey.

MINE DISASTER IN BAVARIA.

Thirty Men Killed and Forty Injured by an Explosion.

KAISERSLAUTERN, Rhenish Bavaria, Dec. 1.—A fire-damp explosion has taken place in the Frankerholz coal mine, near Homburg. Thirty miners were killed and forty injured.

Homburg is a fortified town of Rhenish Bavaria, six miles north of Deux-Ponts.

ANGLO-EGYPTIAN ADVANCE.

The Expedition Said to Have Occupied Metemmeh, Near Omdurman.

CAIRO, Dec. 1.—It is rumored that the Anglo-Egyptian forces have occupied Metemmeh, on the Nile, the main dervish position between Berber, the headquarters of the expeditionary force, and Omdurman, near Khartoum, the stronghold of the dervishes. The latter are said to have evacuated Metemmeh previous to its occupation by the Anglo-Egyptian troops.

Metemmeh is less than 150 miles from Omdurman.

AN AMERICAN WIDOW'S LOVER.

Baron Pasetti Shoots Himself Outside Her Residence in Vienna.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—According to a dispatch to The Daily Mail from Vienna, Baron Pasetti shot himself outside the residence of an American widow, Mrs. Kittinger, to whom he had been making love for some time. Having seen her in company with other men, he became infuriated with jealousy.

He called at the residence of Mrs. Kittinger after midnight to demand an explanation, but was refused admittance. He then drew his revolver and shot himself.

JOHN P. JACKSON DEAD.

A Musical Critic and Foreign Writer on The Herald Staff.

PARIS, Dec. 1.—John P. Jackson of The New York Herald staff died in Paris to-day, after an illness of three weeks, of Bright's disease. Mr. Jackson before going abroad was foreign editor at the home office of The Herald.

Prominent among the musical critics of New York, he was also a well-known writer upon European politics. He was sent as a correspondent of The Herald to the relief of the Jeannette expedition. He successfully performed the perilous mission, crossing Northern Siberia and effecting the rescue of the survivors of the Jeannette.

New York opera-goers will recall him as the translator of fully three-fourths of the text books used in the productions at the Metropolitan Opera House.

Reichstag Officers Re-elected.

BERLIN, Dec. 1.—The Reichstag to-day re-elected Baron von Buol-Berenberg to the Presidency of the House and also re-elected the Vice Presidents, Herren R. Schmidt and P. Spahn. The next sitting of the Reichstag will take place on Friday.

MISS M. F. TOWNSEND'S DEBUT.

Sixteen Young Society Women Assist Her in Receiving Friends.

Miss Martha Feltus Townsend, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Rodman Townsend, was formally introduced to society yesterday at a reception given in her honor at her parents' home, 117 East Fifty-seventh Street, from 4 to 7 P. M. She was assisted in receiving by Misses Margaret Nicoll, Mazie Delafield, Rosina Boardman, Bartholomew, Bunker, Grinnell, Elsie Colburn, Josephine Drexel, Fanny Harper, Helen Sahler, Mary Stewart, Alice Howland, Dorothy Schieffelin, Phoebe McCormick, Ethel Quintard, and Zadie Lord.

Among the guests were Col. John Carter, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur J. Peabody, and their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. John T. Wainwright; Miss Mary Pell, Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Colburn, Mr. and Mrs. Maturin L. Delafield, Mr. and Mrs. De Witt C. Falls, Miss Gassner, the Misses Work, Mrs. Zabriskie, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry E. Coe.

Debut of Miss Schwab.

The début of Miss Emily Elizabeth Ogden Schwab, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gustav H. Schwab, took place yesterday afternoon at a reception given at her parents' home, 4 East Forty-eighth Street. She was assisted in receiving the crowd of guests by Miss Louise Gregory, Miss Bertha Schefer, Miss Martin, the Misses Edey, and Miss Potter, daughter of James Brown Potter. Among the guests at the reception, which lasted from 4 to 7 o'clock, were Capt. McGowan, Mrs. William B. Ogden, Mrs. Robert Jaffray, Mrs. W. C. Bull, Mrs. Frederick Bull, Mrs. Vanderpoel, Miss Wheeler, Mrs. J. J. McCook, Archdeacon C. C. Tiffany, Mr. Rockwell of Tarrytown, N. Y., and ex-Controller Andrew H. Green.

Bicyclist Injured by a Trolley.

William Winters of 227 Nassau Avenue, Williamsburg, received serious injuries yesterday in being run down by a trolley car of the Graham and Flushing Avenue line. He was on a bicycle, going down Greenpoint Avenue and riding between the curb and car track. When near West Street the driver of a wagon ahead of him slowed down, which caused Winters to turn so as to cross the car track to the opposite side of the street. Winters was struck and dragged along for several yards before the motorman could stop the car. He was cut about the face and head and injured internally, and his bicycle was badly damaged.

The New England Society Meets.

The New England Society of Brooklyn held its annual meeting last night at the Art Building on Montague Street. Treasurer Franklin W. Hooper reported that the amount on hand was $24,358.50; the total receipts for the year, $2,458.88; the expenses, $1,869.67; the balance in the treasury, $24,974.71. The following Directors were re-elected: Timothy L. Woodruff, John Winslow, Henry W. Maxwell, and R. D. Benedict. Elijah R. Kennedy was elected a Director in place of Nelson G. Carman, resigned.

A Dinner to Mayor Strong.

Mayor Strong will be the guest of honor at a small dinner to be given to-night by Corporation Counsel Scott at the University Club. It is to be an informal gathering, with no set speeches or toasts. The guests, limited to twenty, will include, besides the Mayor, Gen. Anson G. McCook, John Proctor Clarke, Gen. Collis, Magistrate Hedges, and William Brookfield.

We make a specialty of supplying families with Teas, Coffees, and Groceries. Mail Orders receive prompt attention. Telephone, 3,574 Cortlandt. M. H. MOSES & CO., 77 to 81 Vesey St.—Adv.

GERMAN POLICY IN CHINA

Wild Rumors Result from the Emperor's Speech, but Most of Them Are Discredited.

REPORT OF A BIG MASSACRE

No Confirmation of the Rumor that Two Hundred German Sailors Were Killed by Chinese—Permanent Occupation Intended.

BERLIN, Dec. 1.—All sorts of wild rumors are current here and at Kiel, probably based in the main upon the speech of Emperor William at the opening of the Reichstag, as to the relations between Germany and China, but most of them are discredited. The National Zeitung has confirmed the statement of the Emperor that Germany's only object in the occupation at Kiao-Chou is to protect German missionaries in China; and the alarmist stories are now taken with a liberal allowance.

A sensation was caused to-day by a report that the Chinese had massacred 200 German sailors belonging to the German cruiser division in Kiao-Chau Bay, but there has been no confirmation of this, while the latest dispatches received from Admiral von Diedrich, commander of the division, which were dated the afternoon of Nov. 28, make no reference to fighting at Kiao-Chau.

The Berlinger Tageblatt is responsible for the statement that two additional cruisers are going to Kiao-Chau, bringing the force there up to ten ships, with 4,000 men and 140 guns. The same journal says also that a force of marines, including the crew of the Imperial yacht Hohenzollern, is going to Kiao-Chau, but there is no official confirmation of these assertions, although they are held to indicate that a permanent occupation is intended, especially as it is understood that China does not insist upon evacuation.

OPPOSITION TO GERMANY.

Russia and France to Take a Hand in the Chinese Situation.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—It is reported here in well-informed circles that the views of the Russian Government have undergone a change as to the situation at Kiao-Chou Bay. Seeing the large force that Germany is assembling there, Russia is inclined, with France, to oppose German action.

A special dispatch from Shanghai says that nine men have been arrested for assisting in the murder of German missionaries. It is currently reported there that France, Germany, and Russia have entered into a compact for acquisition of Chinese territory, Germany taking Shan-Tung, Russia taking Corea, and France taking Fo-Kien and Formosa.

The movements of the British and Japanese fleets are supposed to indicate suspicion as to the conduct of the other powers. Japan objects to a German occupation of Kiao-Chau until China has paid the war indemnity.

It is understood at Shanghai that China will propose to refer the whole matter to the powers for arbitration.

BIG DEMAND FOR SEATS.

Damrosch and Ellis Subscription Concert Sale Opens.

The demand for subscription seats for the season of grand opera, to be given under the direction of the Damrosch & Ellis Opera Company at the Metropolitan Opera House, beginning the week of Jan. 21, was opened yesterday at the box office by Treasurer Max Hirsch, and was larger than ever in the history of Mr. Damrosch's experience as an impresario. Those desiring to subscribe will have until December 10, and will receive a reduction of 15 per cent. in price, providing their application is made before the expiration of the above date.

The stockholders of the Metropolitan Opera House holding boxes in the tiers, grand and parterre, have reserved them for the entire season, and many of the former holders of seats under the old management of Abbey & Grau opera have also renewed their subscriptions.

Wagnerian Society members have taken many seats for the season.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

The Madison Square Opera Company will open its season at the Garden Theatre on Dec. 13 with the opera of "Faust."

Francis Wilson and his Comic Opera Company will appear at the Grand Opera House next week in "Half a King." The scenery, costumes, properties, and light effects will be identical with the original production.

New songs will be regular weekly features in "The Swell Miss Fitzwell" during Miss Irwin's engagement at the Bijou Theatre hereafter. She introduced a new "Coon" song yesterday entitled "An Awful Nigger."

Mme. Alexandra Viarda has in preparation, and which she hopes to present on Dec. 6, "Leah the Forsaken." At the first performance she proposes to speak her lines in German, and after that the drama will be in English.

Last night marked the final appearance of Miss Vesta Tilley at Weber & Fields' before her departure on a tour of the country, and in recognition of her kind treatment toward the management, Manager Teller, on behalf of Weber & Fields, presented her with a diamond-studded gold chatelaine.

Miss Beatrice Moreland, who was a member of Sol. Smith Russell's Company last year, made a first appearance in vaudeville yesterday afternoon, at Tony Pastor's, in a short comedy, by Charles Seay, entitled, "The Wedding Anniversary." The author played the other leading part. Miss Moreland has been identified with Roland Reed and Rose Coghlan.

The second of the popular Sunday night concerts, which will be held at the Metropolitan Opera House under the direction of Anton Seidl, with his orchestra, next Sunday, promises to be most attractive in the list of soloists. In view of the demand for a reappearance of Pugno, the pianist, he will be heard again. Gerardy, the 'cellist, will make his reappearance in America at this concert, and the remaining soloists will include Mme. Josephine S. Jacoby, Lillian Blauvelt, and John C. Dempsey.

Emanuel Lederer, the American representative of Julius Freund, and Wilhelm Mannstadt, the German authors of the comedy, "Eine Tolle Nacht," applied to Justice Lawrence in the Supreme Court yesterday for an injunction restraining Charles Frohman from giving the performance of "The Circus Girl." A. H. Hummel, in behalf of Messrs. Frohman and Edwardes, asked that the matter be adjourned until Monday next in order that he might have an opportunity to communicate with Mr. Edwardes, who is in Europe. His request was granted.

The attendance during the past two weeks at the Doris Winter Circus has more than justified the expectations of the proprietors, and there is no doubt whatever that the institution will remain as a potent attraction during the entire season. The orphans of the various institutions of this city have been invited to attend as the guests of the management, and beginning with to-day 300 children of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum will witness the performance. It is proposed to give a series of professional matinées, inviting the members of the companies of each of the prominent theatres on different days.

It is said that a plan has been decided upon for the future of Olympia. If it materializes, which is most doubtful, the big amusement house will reopen with a company capitalized at $500,000, of which one-half is to be offered to the public at $100 a share. The theatre part is to be leased separately. The music hall will be devoted to European vaudeville talent and a ballet; the concert hall will remain as it is, and the room will be used for athletic sports in Winter and vaudeville and comic opera in Summer. The company will have a ten years' lease of the structure. Mr. Hammerstein is responsible for the statement that in event of the plan not meeting with success, he will take up his residence in London, where he says he is offered a position in a managerial capacity.

Miss Bergen Leaves Hopper.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 1.—Miss Nelli Bergen, the prima donna soprano, to-day left the company of Mr. Hopper, which is playing in "El Capitan" at the Academy of Music. Miss Bergen will fill the leading rôle in Sousa's new opera, "The Bride Elect." Miss Alice Judson, formerly of the Castle Square Opera Company, has taken Miss Bergen's place in "El Capitan" and Mrs. Hopper will continue with her husband.

SOME NOTABLE WEDDINGS

Miss Mary Olivia Thornburgh United to Dan Dillon Casement at All Angels' Church.

REV. C. A. JESSUP OFFICIATES

The Newly Married Couple Will Sail for Costa Rica on Saturday and Live at San Juan—Prentiss-Carman Nuptials in Brooklyn Reformed Church on the Heights.

An attractive church wedding, and one of unusual interest to fashionable folk, was celebrated about 9 o'clock yesterday evening, in All Angels' Protestant Episcopal Church, at Eighty-first Street and West End Avenue, of which the Rev. S. Delancey Townsend is rector. The Rev. Charles Augusus Jessup, assistant rector of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church of Baltimore, performed the ceremony which united Miss Mary Olivia Thornburgh, daughter of the late Thomas T. Thornburgh, in marriage to Dan Dillon Casement, son of Gen. J. S. Casement of Cleveland, a civil engineer who helped to build the Union Pacific Railway.

The church was decorated for the occasion with palms and white chrysanthemums. The wedding march from "Lohengrin" was played as the bridal procession entered, headed by the ushers: Alan D. Wilson, T. W. Church, James Barnes, Radclyffe Furness, Robert T. Townsend, Russell Jones, James Wardwell, J. Silas Whitehead, and T. Wallis Huidekoper. They were followed by the bridesmaids, Miss Bessie Dewey, Miss Amy Bonham, and Miss Elizabeth Bonham, immediately preceding the matron of honor, Mrs. Jeremiah S. Black of York, Penn. These young women were gowned alike in white organdie and lace over blue silk, and carried large bouquets of pink roses.

The bride came in on the arm of Dr. Robert M. Thornburgh of Cornish, N. H., who gave her away. She was attired in white satin, and wore a jeweled fan suspended from her girdle. Her tulle veil was caught with a spray of lilies of the valley. She carried only a prayer-book, and wore no ornaments of any kind. At the altar she met the bridegroom, attended by Jeremiah S. Black as best man. The organist played soft music throughout the ceremony, and Mendelssohn's "Wedding March" as the bridal procession passed out of the church after the ceremony.

A reception and supper followed immediately in the annex to the Hotel Endicott, where Mrs. Thornburgh, the bride's mother, whose home is in Washington, stays while in this city. There were about 200 guests present, and among them were Gen. and Mrs. Casement, the bridegroom's parents; the Rev. Mr. Jessup and Mrs. Jessup, the Misses Jessup, and Edward Jessup, his mother, sisters, and brother, respectively, and Tracy H. Harris.

All of the ushers except Mr. Huidekoper, who is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, are Princeton men, and Mr. Casement's best man, Mr. Black, made a reputation for himself as a half back on the Princeton football team of 1889. Mr. and Mrs. Casement will sail for Costa Rica by the Atlas Line on Saturday, and make their home at San Juan for the next two or three years. Gen. Casement is engaged in building a railroad there, and his son is connected with the company in charge of it.

Prentiss—Carman.

A large and fashionable gathering filled the Reformed Church on the Heights in Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn, last evening, at the marriage of Russell Edwards Prentiss and Mary Adella Carman. The bride is the niece of Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Garrison Carman and the bridegroom the son of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Prentiss. The Rev. J. Douglas Adams officiated, assisted by the Rev. Dr. A. J. Lyman and the Rev. Samuel Eliot of the Church of Our Saviour. The bride wore white satin with duchesse and point lace trimmings, and carried lilies of the valley. She was given away by her uncle, while the Misses Sadie Carman and Marjorie Prentiss acted as maids of honor. The bridesmaids were the Misses Lucy Otterson, Florence Badger, Flora Clouser, and Miss Elizabeth Dieke of Portland, Me. Charles Roy Bangs, a classmate of the bridegroom at Amherst, was best man, and the ushers were Albert and Howard H. Mossman, Dr. F. H. Bermingham, Louis Lockwood, George Walsh, and W. W. Walsh, Jr.

After the ceremony a host of friends extended to the newly married couple their best wishes at the Carman residence, 54 Pierrepont Street. The display of presents was most elaborate, and called forth general admiration.

After a short bridal tour Mr. and Mrs. Prentiss will be at home on Wednesdays, Jan. 12, 19, and 26, at 77 First Place, Brooklyn.

Merrill—Dresser.

NEWPORT, R. I., Dec. 1.—In Trinity Church at noon to-day the Rev. George Grenville Merrill, pastor of St. Mary's Protestant Episcopal Church, Tuxedo, N. Y., was married to Miss Pauline Georgine Warren Dresser of Newport, daughter of the late Col. George Warren Dresser, United States Army. The attendance was very large, many coming from New York, Providence, Boston, and Tuxedo.

The bridal party entered the church with the six ushers leading, they being Frank W. Andrews of Washington, Frederick Spedden of New York, E. A. S. Lewis of Hoboken, the Rev. William Gilpin of Boston, the Rev. Herbert Shipman of West Point, and J. Nelson Howard of Newport. Then came the bride, leaning on the arm of her brother, D. Le Roy Dresser; the maid of honor, Miss Edith Stuyvesant Dresser, the bride's youngest sister, and the bridesmaids, Miss Susan Fish Dresser, sister of the bride; Miss Gwendolen King, a cousin; Miss Van Dussen Reed of Newport, and Miss Anzonella Kane of Tuxedo. The bride was met at the altar by the groom and his best man, Mr. Alexander M. Hadden of New York.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. George J. Magill, rector of Trinity, assisted by Bishop Potter of New York, Archdeacon Thomas of Orange, N. J., and the Rev. Emory H. Potter, rector of Emmanuel Church, of Newport.

The bride wore a gown of white satin, with flounce of point lace and with lace on the waist. Both the lace and the satin were used by the bride's grandmother, the late Mrs. Le Roy, at her wedding. The veil was worn by the bride's mother at her wedding. She carried a white ivory-covered Prayer Book.

A reception was held at the home of the bride, on Bellevue Court. Among those present at the wedding breakfast were Mr. and Mrs. William Kent, Mr. and Mrs. Grenville Kane, Mrs. Van Dussen Reed, Miss Van Dussen Reed, Miss Ethel Train, Mr. and Mrs. Calvin S. Brice, the Misses Brice, Mr. Charles Gibson, Mrs. and Miss Powel, Col. John Hare Powel, Miss Hone, Miss Blatchford, Mr. and Mrs. Stuart A. Coats, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Coats, Mrs. and the Misses Stone, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Prescott Lawrence, Mrs. David King, and the officiating ministers.

Schlesinger—Hyams.

The wedding of Miss Emily Hyams and Simon Schlesinger, son of Mr. and Mrs. Leopold Schlesinger of this city, took place at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Elias Hyams, 129 East Seventy-ninth Street, at 5 P. M. yesterday. The Rev. Dr. Rudolph Grossman officiated. The bride was unattended. Isaac Schlesinger acted as best man, and the bride's brothers, Louis, Albert, George, and Walter Hyams, were ushers. A reception and wedding supper for relatives of both families followed.

Eckerson—Held.

Miss Mabel Irene Held, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Held of 404 Classon Avenue, Brooklyn, and Henry Eckerson of Closter, N. J., were married last night in the North Reformed Church, Brooklyn, by the Rev. H. Ward of Closter, N. J. Miss Clara Dase was the maid of honor, and Miss E. Vanderbilt and Miss M. Poul were the bridesmaids. Eugene Bogert was best man, and the ushers were Harry Ward, Raymond Travis, D. Doremus, and Carl Held.

Farley—Colvin.

Miss Grace H. Colvin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Samuel Colvin of 167 New York Avenue, Brooklyn, was married last night to Robert E. Farley of White Plains by the Rev. Dr. A. J. F. Behrends at the home of her parents. Miss Mabel Colvin was the maid of honor. Phillip Brett of Jersey City was best man, and the ushers were the Rev. Ellis Bishop of New York, the Rev. Walter Scudder, William Sherwood of Jersey City, and the Rev. J. Frederick Berg of Montgomery, N. Y.

Boucher—Stephenson.

Miss May Elizabeth Stephenson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Gardner Stephenson of 199 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn, was married last evening to Alfred Masstaller Boucher of Brooklyn, in the Tompkins Avenue Congregational Church, by the Rev. Dr. Robert R. Meredith. The bride was attended by Miss Emma L. A. Parsons as the maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were Miss Grace Stephenson, cousin of the bride; Miss Anna Gilmor, Miss Marie Almirill, Miss Grace Ellis, Miss Eleanor Stephenson, and Miss Lillian Altenbrand. The best man was Alexander Boucher, and the ushers were Harold Stevens, L. W. T. Coleman, George Ellis, Verdi E. B. Fuller, George G. Stephenson, Jr., and Frank B. Stephenson, both brothers of the bride. A reception followed the ceremony, at the home of the bride's parents.

Seeley—Todd.

Miss Jennie Allen Todd, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Todd, was married yesterday afternoon to George Barker Seeley of Newark in Holy Trinity Church, One Hundred and Twenty-second Street and Lenox Avenue, by the Rev. Charles De Witt Bridgman. Miss Helen B. Moore of Newark was the maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were Miss Mary F. Anderson of Madison, N. J.; Miss Mabel Crall, Miss Anna M. Cooley, Miss Mabel Coles Raymond of Summit, N. J.; Miss Emma Haviland of Plainfield, N. J., and Miss Alice G. Butterworth. Dr. Howard T. Joy was best man, and the ushers were Frank Coles, Edgar Holden, Jr., Dr. Howard Forman of Brooklyn, Clinton Hamilton, and Ambrose G. Todd. A reception followed the ceremony at the home of the bride's parents, 11 West One Hundred and Twentieth Street.

Strauss—Michel.

At the Pouch Mansion, on Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn, last night Miss Tillie Michel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leopold Michel of 80 Lee Avenue, Brooklyn, and Julius Strauss of 621 Willoughby Avenue, Brooklyn, were married by the Rev. Dr. Winter, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Greenfield. The bridesmaids were the Misses Fannie Strauss, Kollisch, Carrie Michel, Fannie Michel, Silva Goodstein, Tillie Alexander, and Rose Alexander. The best man was David Michel, and the ushers were Arthur S. Lester, B. Lawer, Louis Nova, W. M. Michel, and Harry Michel. An orchestra, inclosed in a massive screen of palms, furnished music for the dancing at the reception which followed.

Clark—Brien.

The marriage of Miss Susan Ross Brien, daughter of Henry Brien, and John Howard Clark of this city, took place at noon yesterday at the home of the bride's father, 152 East Sixty-fifth Street. The Rev. Dr. D. Parker Morgan performed the ceremony. J. Harper Hunt was best man. There were no ushers.

Solembier—Olson.

OTTAWA, Ill., Dec. 1.—Miss Florence Helene Rich Olson of this place and Paul Solembier of New York were married here to-day.

FIFTY YEARS IN MUSIC.

Testimonial Concert to Mr. Richard Hoffman, the Pianist.

Half a century of activity in the cause of music in one city is a record that surely deserves to be honored. Fifty years ago Richard Hoffman, pianist, made his first appearance in New York. Yesterday afternoon he played in a concert given to commemorate that event in his career. He is still tall and erect of figure, gentle and sweet of countenance, and rich in enthusiasm for his art. The snows of all those Winters that have fled since first he faced the ordeal of public hearing in this town have not whitened his hair. They have made it an iron gray, but Mr. Hoffman looks as if he might yet live many years, beloved by many, honored by all, and full of ripe memories of a career justly and beautifully rounded by a benign old age.

The concert of yesterday afternoon at Chickering Hall was a lovely spectacle. The auditorium was almost filled, and there were very few in the assembly who had not at some time profited by the instruction of Mr. Hoffman. It was his big musical family that the pianist faced, and as he looked out over his artistic progeny, he must have realized that the years of his labor had not been idle, but fruitful, not only in artistic accomplishment, but also in love and even veneration. To have arranged the concert was a loving and a lovely act of his pupils, and they honored themselves as well as their master in doing so.

The programme consisted of Mozart's G minor piano quartet, Bach's C major concerto for two pianos, two piano solos—Chopin's D flat nocturne and G minor ballade—and Hummel's septet. Mr. Hoffman played the piano part in all these compositions, the second piano in the Bach concerto being played by Mrs. Charles B. Foote, an amateur and a pupil of Mr. Hoffman, in a most creditable manner. In the Mozart quartet, Gustav Dannreuther, violin; Otto K. Schill, viola, and Emil Schenck, violoncello, were heard with the pianist. In the Hummel septet Mr. Dannreuther and Mr. Schenck again played, and William Schade, flute; Joseph Eller, oboe; Felix Leifels, contrabasso, and a horn player, whose name did not appear on the programme, but whose work was exceptionally good, appeared.

Mr. Hoffman's solo numbers afforded him especial opportunity for the display of those powers which he has so well preserved. He played the nocturne with sympathy, with clearness, and with soft and subdued color. In the ballade his clean and crisp delivery of running passages was excellently displayed, and there was something of power in his treatment of the broader passages. He was heartily recalled, and after carrying off the stage some very handsome floral pieces returned to play a movement from Schumann's sonata.

MR. PIERCE'S PIANO RECITAL.

First Appearance in New York of a Young American Pianist.

Mr. Howard Forrer Pierce, an American pianist, gave his first recital yesterday afternoon in Chamber Music Hall. The audience, as is inevitable at piano recitals given by artists of anything less than world-wide fame, was small. No one cares enough for piano music to go to hear it unless assured beforehand of something uncommon in the way of performance. This is, of course, discouraging to young artists who have to make some kind of a beginning. They must play and be heard. But they have the satisfaction of knowing that if successful in the end they can make the once apathetic public pay dearly for the privilege of hearing them.

Mr. Pierce selected for his programme yesterday afternoon the following numbers: Air and variations, "The Harmonious Blacksmith," Handel; rhapsody, opus 79, No. 1, and intermezzo, opus 117, No. 1, Brahms; sonata, opus 110, Beethoven; seven preludes from opus 24, Chopin; old French dance, Adele Lewing; "Chanson d'Avril," Bizet-Buonamice; "Islamey," Balackirev; "Traumerei," from opus 46, MacDowell, and E major polonaise, Liszt. This programme had the advantage of containing a sufficient number of pieces not frequently played to give it some appearance of novelty.

Mr. Pierce's playing might easily be dismissed with the curt remark that it is of the kind tolerated neither by gods nor by men, were it not that it contains some elements of promise. The young man possesses gentle and musical hands, and he never gets a hard or cold tone out of the piano. There is not much variety to his tone color, but it is always agreeable. His delivery of involved passages is fairly smooth and clear, though his pedaling is not the best.

He did not display any great amount of musical insight yesterday, and his playing appeared to be sadly deficient in temperament. There is more in the Brahms numbers than Mr. Pierce revealed, and very much more in the Beethoven sonata. Yet the young pianist showed taste, zeal, and sympathy in his work. It may be that he will develop into a player of influential ability. At any rate, he distinctly belongs to the class that ought not to be discouraged. There is always hope for a man who treats the keyboard of a piano with respect and affection.

J. Fred Wolle's Recital.

An organ recital will be given by J. Fred. Wolle to-morrow evening at Presbyterian Hall, Fifth Avenue and Twentieth Street. Mr. Wolle has been connected with the Lehigh University as organist of Packer Memorial Church for more than ten years. This will be his first appearance in this city.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Col. W. D. Chipley.

Col. W. D. Chipley of Florida, who has been ill at a hospital in Washington for some weeks, following an operation for carbuncle, died yesterday morning. The remains will be removed to Columbus, Ga., for interment. Col. Chipley was at different times a conspicuous figure in the business and political life of both Georgia and Florida. He was a native of Alabama, but removed while young to Columbus, where he accumulated a fortune in business. Some twenty years ago he went to Florida, and, making his home at Pensacola, became prominent as a railroad builder and manager. He was a member of the Florida Senate for several terms, and was a candidate for United States Senator in the bitter contest before the General Assembly over the seat long occupied by Mr. Call. He came within a few votes of being elected several times, but was finally defeated by Stephen R. Mallory. After this he was considered a strong possibility for the next Democratic Gubernatorial nomination.

Gen. Nelson G. Williams.

Gen. Nelson Grosvenor Williams, a Deputy Collector of Customs at this port, died at his residence in Brooklyn last Tuesday night, in his seventy-fifth year. He was born in this State and was admitted to the Military Academy at West Point in 1839, the same year that Ulysses S. Grant entered the academy. Like Gen. Grant, Nelson G. Williams entered the Union Army at the outbreak of the War of the Rebellion as a volunteer. He served with such distinction that the President appointed him a Brigadier General on Nov. 29, 1862, but for some reason the Senate failed to confirm the appointment.

Soon after the war Gen. Williams returned to this city and entered the Federal civil service. For many years he had been employed in the Custom House. Lately he had been assigned to the Public Stores division, and ill health and death overtook him while in active service. There will be funeral services from his late residence, 100 Park Place, Brooklyn, this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock.

Alfred F. Cross.

Alfred F. Cross died on Tuesday at his home, 101 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn. He had been confined to his house for two weeks, suffering from valvular disease of the heart. The funeral will take place at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon at the house. The Rev. Dr. Theodore L. Cuyler will officiate. The burial will be in Greenwood Cemetery.

Mr. Cross was born in Bath, Me., and about 1850 went into business with R. Tenney, a jeweler of this city. In 1863 the firm of Cross & Beguelin, wholesale jewelers, was established. Mr. Cross was a Director in the Chatham National Bank, the Home Life Insurance Company, and other institutions, and was Treasurer of the Haile Gold Mining Company. He was formerly a Deacon in the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church, of which Dr. Cuyler was pastor, but has of late been connected with the First Presbyterian Church, of which he was a Trustee. Mr. Cross leaves a wife and two sons.

Mrs. Maria M. Lyon.

Mrs. Maria M. Lyon, widow of Edward Lyon, formerly connected with the Customs Department of this city, died Tuesday at her home, 19 Madison Avenue. She was the daughter of Henry Chapman, shipbuilder, and was born in New York in 1819. She leaves two daughters, Mrs. John R. Hegeman, wife of President Hegeman of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, and Mrs. George W. Rogers, and three sons. The funeral services will be held at her late residence Friday evening. The Rev. Dr. H. M. Sanders of the Madison Avenue Baptist Church, and the Rev. Henry M. Gallaher of Essex, Conn., her former pastor, will officiate. The burial will be at Woodlawn.

Lyman Ferre.

Lyman Ferre, one of the leading citizens of Bloomingdale, Ill., died yesterday morning. He was born in Springfield, Mass., in 1821, and went to Bloomingdale in 1840. He had since been engaged in the manufacture of carriages and other vehicles, and conducted an immense business. He was a Mason and a member of Chicago Consistory.

Obituary Notes.

CATHERINE LATHROP HOWARD, for thirty years one of the proprietors of the Misses Howard's school for girls in this city, died at her home in Springfield, Mass., yesterday.

MOSES DAVIS died at his home, 142 Fifteenth Street, West New York, N. J., on Tuesday night from debility incident to old age. He was born in the town in 1827, and lived there all his life. Though prominently identified with its affairs and improvements, he never held any public office.

Mrs. ALMINA WEEKS died at her home, 13 Alexander Row, St. Paul's Avenue, Jersey City, on Tuesday night, from pneumonia. She was born in New York in 1825. Moses Weeks, her husband, who was for many years connected with the Erie Railroad, and three children, survive her.

Funeral of William N. Stone.

Funeral services were held last evening for William Nelson Stone, fifty-one years old, at the residence of the brother-in-law of the deceased, D. W. Van Allen, 62 West Ninety-first Street. The Rev. Dr. Halderman of the First Baptist Church officiated, and the interment will be in Greenwood. Mr. Stone, who was a bachelor, was born in this city. He learned the machinist's trade, and became an expert in this line, being employed for years by the firm of Van Allen & Boughton. He traveled much in Europe, and was a student and master of several languages. Brain trouble was the cause of death.

THE MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

New Officers Are Elected and a Reception Is Held.

The American Society of Mechanical Engineers held the second session of its semi-annual meeting yesterday. The following officers were elected:

President—Charles Wallace Hunt, New York; Vice Presidents—E. S. Cramp, Philadelphia; S. T. Wellman, Cleveland; W. F. Durfee, New York; John C. Kafer, New York; David R. Fraser, Chicago, and Walter S. Russell, Detroit; Managers—Norman C. Stiles, Watertown; E. D. Meier, St. Louis; George W. Dickie, San Francisco; H. S. Haines, Atlanta; Augustus C. Henning, New York; A. Wells Robinson, Milwaukee; James B. Stanwood, Cincinnati; Henry H. Suplee, Philadelphia, and George Richmond, New York; Treasurer—William H. Wiley, New York City.

F. W. Dean of Boston read a paper on the reduction in the cost of steam power from 1870 to 1897. Last night a reception and conversazione was held at Sherry's.

Saloon Keeper Charged with Theft.

George Wevill, the manager of the Crescent saloon, at 118 West Thirty-ninth Street, was locked up in the West Thirtieth Street Police Station last night on a charge of larceny, preferred by Edwin H. Chrall, a jeweler of 2-A Maiden Lane. Mr. Chrall alleges that Wevill picked his pockets of $55 on Tuesday night while he was in his saloon. He had the money in two pocketbooks. He says that he saw Wevill trying to slip the pocketbooks back into his pockets after they had been emptied.

Music Ride in Brooklyn.

The Riding and Driving Club of Brooklyn held its weekly music ride at the clubhouse on Prospect Park Plaza last night. The features of the evening were an exhibition tandem ride and a high-jumping contest. The latter was for a silver stirrup offered by the President of the club, William N. Dykman. Miss Maud Conklin won the prize in three jumps on her favorite mount, "Dude."

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MARRIED.

MERRILL—DRESSER.—On Wednesday, Dec. 1, 1897, in Trinity Church, Newport, R. I., by the rector, Rev. George J. Magill, D. D., assisted by the Rt. Rev. the Bishop of New York, the Ven. the Archdeacon of Orange and Rev. Emery H. Porter, Rev. George Grenville Merrill to Pauline Georgine Warren, daughter of the late Col. George Warren Dresser, U. S. A.

DIED.

ARTHUR.—At her home, Scarborough-on-Hudson, N. Y., on Wednesday, Dec. 1, 1897, Mary A., wife of George D. Arthur, aged 79 years.
Funeral services will be held at Trinity Church, Sing Sing, N. Y., on Friday, Dec. 3, at 2:30 o'clock P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at Sing Sing Station on arrival of train leaving New York at 1:10 o'clock P. M. Chicago and San Francisco papers please copy.

CONKLIN.—On Dec. 1, at his residence, 341 West 87th St., this city, Luther S. Conklin, in the 45th year of his age.
Services at house Friday, 3d inst., 11 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

CROSS.—On Tuesday Nov. 30, 1897, at his late residence, 101 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, Alfred Ferdinand Cross.
Funeral on Thursday, Dec. 2, at 2:30 P. M.

DRISLER.—Suddenly, of heart failure, on Tuesday, November 30, Henry Drisler, LL. D., in the 79th year of his age.
Funeral services at Trinity Church on Friday, Dec. 3, at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

EARLE.—On Nov. 30, 1897, Rosalie A., wife of Arthur W. Earle.
Services in St. John's Episcopal Church, Orange and Humphrey Sts., New Haven, at 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon. Interment at Poughkeepsie Friday.

HOCHSTADTER.—On Tuesday, Nov. 30, Sophie Hochstadter, in her sixty-second year.
Funeral from her late residence, No. 6 East 65th St., on Thursday, Dec. 2, at 9:30 A. M.

O'CONNOR.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, Nov. 30, at the residence of his parents, 142 West 21st St., Luther Barry, youngest child of Rev. James A. and Kate B. O'Connor, in the 12th year of his age.
Funeral on Friday, Dec. 3, at 1 o'clock P. M. Friends invited. Interment at Woodlawn.

REILLEY.—On Nov. 30, after a short illness, at his residence, 145 East 34th St., Robert V., son of the late Thomas Reilley, in the 59th year of his age.
Funeral from St. Stephen's Church, East 28th St., where a solemn mass of requiem will be celebrated, on Friday, at half-past 10. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. Interment in Calvary Cemetery.

RILEY.—After a lingering illness, on Monday, Nov. 29, Matthew Riley, at his late residence, 1,046 Madison Av.
Funeral on Thursday, Dec. 2, at 1 o'clock P. M., from St. Andrew's M. E. Church, West 76th St., between Columbus and Amsterdam Avs.

TUCKER.—Suddenly, on Sunday evening, Nov. 28, at the residence of his son-in-law, J. Harry Smith, South Orange, N. J., Joseph A. Tucker, in the eighty-ninth year of his age.
Funeral services on Thursday, Dec. 2, at 11 A. M. Carriages will be in waiting at Mountain Station on the arrival of the 9:30 train from New York.

TILLINGHAST.—On Tuesday, Nov. 30, at Troy, N. Y., Joseph J. Tillinghast.
Funeral at St. Paul's Church, Troy, on Friday morning at 10:30.

WHITEHOUSE.—At San-Moritz, Nov. 30, Gertrude W., wife of Paymaster Edward N. Whitehouse, U. S. N.

WOODLAWN CEMETERY.
Woodlawn Station, (24th Ward,) Harlem Railroad. Office, No. 20 East 23d St.

Fresh Pond Crematory open every day in the year for business and visitors.—U. S. CREMATION CO., 62 East Houston St., New York.

DEATHS REPORTED YESTERDAY.

New York City.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. Nov.
BECHTOLD, Matilda, 413 W. 56th St.	3	30
BAUM, John G., 339 W. 15th St.	23	29
BAKER, William, 2,572 8th Av.	9	29
BUCK, George, 774 Washington St.	29	29
BIANCO, Raphael, 610 8th Av.	57	30
CHEZEAN, Mayer, 174 E. Broadway	18	29
CROMIER, Joseph M., 200½ W. 24th.	22	30
COSGROVE, Thos. J., 618 Hudson St.	63	28
CASTLES, Edward, Almshouse	86	28
COLLIN, Emile, Home for Aged	74	29
CLANCY, Mary, 226 Avenue B	51	30
DIJORIO, Vincenzo, 205 E. 108d St.	2	29
DALY, James, 30 Greenwich St.	52	28
*DANIELSON, Roman, 31 Montgomery St.	28	1
DRISLER, Henry, 48 W. 46th St.	78	30
*DRAPER, Josephine, 57 E. 101st St.	1	1
FRIEDMAN, Celia, 236 E. 97th St.	63	30
GARRY, James, St. Vincent's Hosp.	34	30
GOLDEY, Charles A., French Hosp.	51	30
GUNTHER, Henry, 201 E. 120th St.	64	28
GILLESPIE, Mary, 49 Horatio St.	67	30
GREGORY, George, 125 E. 13th St.	32	30
HOCHBLATT, Herman, 30 Laight St.	58	28
HEMMANY, Kate, 215 E. 102d St.	46	30
HAMBURGER, Wilhelmina, 507 Columbus Av.	47	29
HOWLAND, William R., 358 W. 53d.	4	30
HUGHES, Jennie, 101 E. 84th St.	51	30
HUSTED, Florence, Foundling Hosp.	2	29
KEEGAN, Hazel C., 834 Lexington.	7	29
KEELEY, Walter, 14 W. 118th St.	1	30
KENEALLY, Mary, 6 Dover St.	75	30
KAHN, Isaac, 44 Essex St.	46	29
KEMMERMAN, Fannie, 37 Avenue C.	3	30
LUFT, Albert, 417 E. 80th St.	43	29
LANGEY, Oscar C., 51 E. 87th St.	15	30
LEVINESS, Josephine J., City Island.	65	30
McGREW, James, Gouverneur Hosp.	50	28
McFADEN, Margaret, 534 Pearl St.	40	30
MOLLOY, Veronica M., Seton Hosp.	35	29
MEYERS, Henry A., 208 W. 27th St.	1	30
METZGER, Ernest F., 1,040 2d Av.	45	30
MALZBERG, Nathan, 130 Suffolk St.	34	30
MERZ, Christopher, 50 10th Av.	48	30
MULLALEY, Patrick, 346 E. 60th St.	73	29
*MUCCIARDI, Lucia, 86 Mulberry St.	15	1
MULLER, Gottlob, 110 E. 8th St.	68	30
NEWMAN, Louis, 500 3d Av.	52	29
PRISLEY, Emily, Highlands, N. Y.	36	30
PURTELL, Anna I., 332 E. 36th St.	1	30
REISER, Caroline, 188 Mulberry St.	72	29
ROSS, William, 228 E. 75th St.	48	29
ROSELLE, Oscar, 465 W. 165th St.	63	30
REHNSTROM, Albine, 548 1st Av.	3	29
RUPP, John, Eagle Av. and 149th.	52	30
RILEY, Matthew, 1,046 Madison Av.	50	29
SCHERCH, Charles, 294 Henry St.	2	28
SILVERSTEIN, Leah, 204 Broome St.	2	29
SPERO, Louis, 206 Elm St.	21	29
STEWART, William, Jersey City	45	30
STEFARCELLA, Marcitd, 166 Mulberry St.	22	29
SMITH, Ellen, 305 7th Av.	33	28
STONE, William N., 62 W. 91st St.	51	30
TROLLA, Margaret, 153 Baxter St.	2	30
TRUMPER, Agnes, 342 E. 40th St.	2	29
WOODWARD, Harriet, 123 Bank St.	77	29
WIND, Lena, 23 Avenue B.	24	29
*WILSON, Sophia, Hoboken, N. J.	49	1

*Date of death in December.

Brooklyn.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. Nov.
AVERY, Jacob, 145 N. 4th St.	52	28
BOURST, Grace, 214 Graham St.	55	29
BAULSIN, William, 1,304 Dean St.	69	29
BILOW, Elizabeth J. D., 2,120 Dean.	72	30
BUNELEY, Mary A., 148 W. 9th St.	52	27
*BACHER, Lester B., 1,024 Greene Av	1	1
BOWIE, Amelia H., 171 Wyckoff St.	31	30
*BLASIUS, Charlotte, 201 Hull St.	68	1
CANFIELD, Bridget, 153 Van Brunt.	53	30
CARROLL, Patrick, 53 S. 3d St.	26	28
CONRAD, John, 71 Maspeth Av.	58	28
CURLEY, Bridget, 54 Van Dyke St.	46	28
COOK, Walter, 119 Tillary St.	1	30
CROSS, A. F., 101 Columbia Heights	64	30
CLAYTON, Edith, 690 Sackett St.	1	30
CULLEN, Annie, 84 Clermont Av.	23	30
CAMPBELL, Jane A., 95 Manhattan.	59	29
FITZPATRICK, Josephine, W. 3d St. and Bay Road	1	29
GREENBERG, Harris, 76 Ewen St.	28	29
GARLI, Rosi, 519 Carroll St.	8	28
GREVES, Baby, Stillwell Av.	1	26
GARVEY, William J., 41 Butler St.	45	30
HAYES, Frances C., 650 4th Av.	54	30
HOOKER, Mathew, 287 Bridge St.	63	30
KEOUGH, William, 42 Garnet St.	41	30
KUNZ, William, 214 Graham Av.	1	29
MALLOY, Thomas, 182 Concord St.	50	30
MAGUIRE, Thomas, 195 Bush St.	19	30
MUGFORD, Henry L., 875 Putnam Av	74	30
MONTGOMERY, Elizabeth, Norwegian Hospital	50	30
MORRISON, Charles, Nolens Lane and 92d St.	32	30
O'DONNELL, Stephen, 592 Baltic St.	1	28
PREUSS, Rosa S., 496 1st St.	76	30
PEREIRA, Solomon, 740A Union St.	75	29
PETERSEN, Louis, 284 7th St.	36	29
RADEMACHER, Edward, 55 Ralph Av	18	29
REILLY, Bridget, 104 Tillary St.	48	30
RAYMOND, Marie, 1,380 Gates Av.	2	30
SMITH, George H., Pelham, N. Y.	67	29
SKELLY, John, 82 Butler St.	53	30
SPENER, Charles H., 65 Grand St.	54	28
STEIN, Henry, 23 Cook St.	1	30
VANPRAAG, Max, 337 3d St.	1	27
VANDERVEER, Annie M., 25 Av. A.	11	27
*ZEHNER, William R., 898 Willoughby Av.	1	1

*Date of death, December.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Ask Your Doctor Why Caswell, Massey & Co.'s Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil is superior to all others. Order from druggist.

Expression Restored by Artificial teeth. Dr. DEANE, Dentist; World's Fair Award. 454 Lexington Av., corner 45th.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 31 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
39 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK CITY.
Capital and Surplus, $1,500,000.00.
L. V. F. Randolph, Pres. John Alvin Young, Sec.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,250,000.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Fourth Street National Bank
PHILADELPHIA.
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,175,000.

BANKERS' CARDS.

GEO. H. PRENTISS & CO.,
DEALERS IN
LOCAL SECURITIES.
87 William St., New York City. 208 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Members New York Stock Exchange.

P. J. Goodhart & Co.,
Dealers in
Bank & Trust Co. Stocks.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange,
38 WALL STREET.

FINANCIAL.

WE OFFER SUBJECT TO SALE
IN SUMS TO SUIT PURCHASERS, ANY PART OF
$400,000
State of Louisiana
4%
COUPON BONDS, DUE JANUARY, 1914.
THESE BONDS ARE ATTRACTIVE FOR INVESTMENT OF TRUST FUNDS, AND ARE NOW HELD EXTENSIVELY BY SAVINGS BANKS THROUGHOUT THIS STATE.
PRICE AND PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION
ULMAN BROTHERS
53 Exchange Place, New York.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company.

A Circular addressed to the holders of the Consolidated Mortgage 5 per cent. Gold Bonds of the above Company, due 1988, detailing the proceedings taken for the protection of the interest of the Bondholders, and calling for a deposit of the Bonds in order that these interests may be effectively represented, has been issued in New York and London, under this date. Copies of the Circular and Bondholders' Agreement, together with statement furnished by the Receivers, may be had upon application to either of the undersigned.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.
BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
BARING, MAGOUN & CO.
New York, 1st November, 1897.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO
234 FIFTH AVE., COR. 27TH ST.
BRANCH, 66 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL $1,000,000.00
LEGAL DEPOSITORY
For State, City, and Court Moneys.
Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.
Checks passed through N. Y. Clearing-House.
Acts as Executor, Guardian, or Administrator of Estates, and as Receiver, Registrar, Transfer and Financial Agent for States, Railroads, and Corporations. Separate Department with
Special Facilities for Ladies.
ROBERT MACLAY, President.
CHARLES T. BARNEY, Vice President.
JOSEPH T. BROWN, 2d Vice President.
FRED'K L. ELDRIDGE, Secretary.
J. HENRY TOWNSEND, Ass't Secretary.

OREGON IMPROVEMENT
Reorganization.

NEW YORK, BOSTON, } November 30, 1897.

Interest for the six months ending this day on the bonds called for by Certificates of Deposit representing First Mortgage bonds of the Oregon Improvement Company will be paid on and after December 1, 1897, at the office of the Manhattan Trust Company, New York, and the Old Colony Trust Company, Boston, Mass. Certificates of Deposit should be presented that payment may be noted thereon.

JOHN I. WATERBURY, Chairman.
SIMPSON, THACHER & BARNUM, Counsel.

WANTED,
People's Light & Power Co.'s
Stock of Newark, N. J.
Post & Flagg,
MILLS BUILDING, NEW YORK.

Indiana Block Coal Railroad.
In accordance with the terms of the Deed of Trust of the Indiana Block Coal Railroad Company, the following bonds have been drawn for account of the sinking fund, viz.:
Nos. 5 and 76 for $1,000 each.
No. 191 for $500.
The principal and accrued interest of the above bonds will be paid upon presentation at the office of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, 16, 18, 20, and 22 William St., New York.
The interest on the above bonds will cease on and after Jan. 1, 1898.
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., Trustee,
By E. S. MARSTON, Vice President.
New York, December 1, 1897.

7 Nassau St. New York,
December 1, 1897.
We have this day formed a co-partnership under the firm name of W. R. Houghtaling & Co., for the transaction of a general commission business in securities on the New York Stock Exchange.
W. R. HOUGHTALING,
WM. B. NIVIN,
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.

THE STATE TRUST CO.,
100 BROADWAY.
Capital and Surplus, $1,800,000
FRANCIS S. BANGS, President.
W. L. TRENHOLM, W. A. NASH, Vice Pres'ts.
M. S. DECKER, Sec'y. H. M. FRANCIS, Treas.
H. B. BERRY, Trust Officer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

OFFICE OF NEW AMSTERDAM GAS COMPANY, No. 40 Wall Street, New York, November 29, 1897.—Notice to Stockholders.—Notice is hereby given that a special and adjourned meeting of the stockholders of the New Amsterdam Gas Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 40 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 14th day of December, 1897, at 3:30 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of submitting to said stockholders for their approval an agreement of consolidation between this Company and the Equitable Gaslight Company of New York and The New York and East River Gas Company. By order of the Board of Directors. FORD HUNTINGTON, Secretary.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market strong.

Close to 40,000 shares were traded in on the New York Stock Exchange yesterday—a total far beyond any recent average. Business, moreover, was well distributed, about 100 different issues being traded in. Of stocks that changed, nine out of ten scored advances. Commission house purchases made up a conspicuous part of the day's business.

***

Little news of interest bearing on investment affairs came out, but yesterday was again noticeable the fact recently pointed out here, that there is a new Wall Street tendency to take confident views of the situation. This, however, is less a characteristic of the room-trading contingent than of others. Much of the talent on the Stock Exchange is still pronouncedly bearish. They see no cheerfulness anywhere. They still cling to the hope that Congress is going to exercise demoralizing influences.

***

The Rock Island development—the cutting down of bond interest to a point where more than 1 per cent. is saved on the company's entire capital stock—was influential throughout the whole market yesterday, and especially did it have effect upon railways similarly situated, not only in the Granger list, but elsewhere. There is a long list of American railroads so placed that they can make savings similar to those being put into effect by the Rock Island, and from this time on announcements of such encouraging financiering are likely to be frequent. Rock Island rose yesterday to 90, while St. Paul, Burlington, Northwest, Omaha, and other Western properties scored similar advances, and all, like Rock Island, closed practically at the highest price of the day.

The progressiveness indicated by the Rock Island incident is evidently meeting with popular recognition and appreciation.

***

There is in some conservative quarters still much doubt as to whether or not the strongest financial interests are already getting again into the market; but so far as surface indications go there is much to suggest that the very foremost of Wall Street's financiers are renewing their active market interests.

***

Railway earnings continue almost uniformly to show marked increases. The grain market, reflecting a maintenance of foreign demands, is in a position where it induces confidence in that part of the public which gets inspiration from dollar wheat. Statistically, the American grain situation has seldom been stronger than at present. From every Western State come official reports of unprecedented prosperity. Never before in American banking history has there been anything like the present offering of money by Westerners anxious to make loans here. This Winter's movement of merchandise West will, according to the estimates of experienced railroad managers, break every past record. And, of course, everybody understands what this means for the railroads of the country—for Eastern roads as well as the Western ones.

***

London yesterday was a confident buyer of American stocks. And houses with Berlin connections are reporting a more friendly disposition among German investors.

***

Government bonds were strong. There were sales of $1,000 fours, 1907, registered, at 112½ ex-interest, and $2,000 currency sixes of 1898 at 99¾.

***

In State bonds, $3,000 Tennessee settlement threes sold at 90, $1,000 do, small, at 90, and $15,000 Virginia funded debt 2-3s of 1991 at 67¾@67⅞.

***

Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Sp. Mfg. pf.	1¼	M. & St. L. 2d pf.	½
Am. Cotton Oil	2	Missouri Pacific	1⅞
Am. Cot. Oil. pf.	3¼	Mo., K. & Texas pf.	¾
Am. Sug. Refs.	2⅝	National Lead Co.	1
Am. Sug. Refs. pf.	1	N. J. Central	1½
Am. Tobacco Co.	2	Northern Pacific	½
At., T. & S. F. pf.	1	Nor. Pacific pf.	⅝
B'klyn Rapid Tr.	½	Ore. Imp., 3d ins. pd.	½
Canada Southern	⅝	Oregon R. R. & N.	2
Central Pacific	¾	People's Gas, Chi.	1⅝
Chi. Gt. Western	⅞	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	1
C. Gt. West. pf., B.	½	Pullman Car	1
Chicago & N. W.	1⅛	Reading 1st pf.	½
Chi., B. & Q.	1⅝	Reading 2d pf.	¾
Chi., Mil. & St. P.	1⅛	St. Jo. & Gr. Is.	⅝
Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	⅞	St. Jo. & Gr. Is. 1st pf.	½
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1½	St. Jo. & G. I. 2d pf.	1¾
Col., H. V. & Tol.	⅝	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	1½
Consolidated Gas	1⅛	St. Paul & Omaha	1⅝
Delaware & Hudson	1⅝	Southern Ry. pf.	¾
Denver & R. G. pf.	⅞	Tenn. Coal & Iron	¾
Erie	⅛	Third Av. R. R.	1
Erie 1st pf.	1½	Union P., all in. pd.	⅝
Ft. Worth & R. G.	3	U. S. Leather pf.	1¼
General Electric	1¼	Wabash pf.	⅝
Illinois Central	1⅜	West. Union Beef	⅞
Laclede Gas	½	West. Union Tel.	1⅝
Louis. & Nash.	⅜	W. & L. E. t. r., $1 asst. paid	⅞
Manhattan Cons.	1½		
Met. Street Railway	1		
Michigan Central	1⅝		

Stocks Declined.

Am. Express	¾	B'klyn Union Gas	½

***

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Ann Arbor 1st	1¼	Keokuk & D. M. 1st	1¼
At., T. & S. F. gen.	1½	Laclede Gas 1st	1
Balt. & O. 5s, 1885-1925	1½	Missouri Pacific con.	1
C., B. & Q. Sub. Ext. 4s	1⅝	Ore. Short Line 6s	1⅝
Col., H. V. & Tol. 5s, $45 paid	2¼	Scioto Valley 4s	1⅝
Detroit Gas 5s	1½	Tol., St. L. & K. C. 1st, t. r.	1½
Erie prior lien	1½	Tol. & Ohio Cent. 1st	1
Ft. W. & D. C. 1st	1	U. Pac. 1st, '98, ex. M. C.	1½
		U. Pac. ext. s. f. 8s	1

Bonds Declined.

Am. Sp. Mfg. 6s	2⅞	General Electric deb.	1½

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loans at 1½@2 per cent., closing at 2 per cent.

Time money, 2½ per cent. for thirty to sixty days, 3 per cent. for ninety days to five months, 3½ per cent. for six months. Commercial paper rates, 3@3¼ per cent. for indorsed bills receivable, 3½@4½ per cent. for first-class single names, and 4½@5½ per cent. for good names.

Clearing House Exchanges, $132,377,564; balances, $7,503,552; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $451,427.

Money on call in London, 2¼@2½ per cent. Discount in open market, 2 15-16 per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market easier. Posted rates were unchanged, at $4.84 for sixty days and $4.87 for demand. Actual rates were $4.83@$4.83⅛ for sixty-day bills, $4.85¾@$4.85⅞ for demand, $4.86@$4.86⅛ for cable transfers, and $4.82½@$4.83¼ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.20⅝ for long and 5.18⅛ for short, reichsmarks at 94¾ and 95 7-16, and guilders at 40⅛ and 40 5-16.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—40c premium. Boston—5c premium. San Francisco—Sight, 15c premium; telegraphic, 17½c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1.25 discount; bank, par. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c off; selling, par. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were irregular in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—Atchison, ⅛, to 13; Erie, ⅛, to 15, and do. first preferred, ⅛, to 36½. Declined—Pennsylvania, ⅛, to 58⅛; New York Central, ⅜, to 116; Reading, ¼, to 11⅛, and Louisville and Nashville, ⅛, to 56⅛. Canadian Pacific sold at 83¼, St. Paul at 95⅛, and Illinois Central at 104¼. British consols sold, ex interest, at 112¼ for both money and the account.

In Paris, rentes sold at 103f 72½c and exchange on London at 25f 21½c. Gold was quoted in Buenos Ayres at 179.20 and in Rome at 104.92.

THE DEMAND FOR BONDS.

In talking of the demand for investment securities, and particularly for municipal bonds, Mr. A. B. Leach of Farson, Leach & Co. said yesterday to a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES:

"The dealings in bonds show that the high grade municipal securities are in good demand and indicate that great activity is likely to prevail in this department. Chicago City fours are sold on a 3.40 basis and at the hghest price ever recorded. St. Louis fours reached their high-water mark to-day.

"It now looks as though prices will be higher in the next few months. Investors have large sums to place in such bonds, and all over the country there is demand for them. Our Western house reports to us that large amounts of money are seeking investment. There is still a great lot of idle capital which is showing a tendency toward municipal issues. This is principally noticeable in the States of the Middle West—Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois—and in Wisconsin.

"Large savings banks continue to record increased deposits. In one instance of which I know a savings bank has added to its deposits over $100,000 within the past month. Banks all over the country report big surpluses and large sums are going into approved investments in municipal securities. This, I think, is progressing to a greater extent than at any time since the year 1892.

"During the last few months a considerable amount of low interest bearing city and State high-grade bonds have been returned to this country from the European market. New York City gold threes, Chicago gold fours, and St. Louis gold fours are in the list of those which have been steadily coming back from the strong boxes of European investors who took these securities during the panic times at very much lower prices than they now command.

"It is said that in quite a number of instances where parties interested in industrial investments have disposed of their interests to eager purchasers of established businesses the result has been a turning in of large amounts for bond investment. This is probably due to the fact that the placing of the average enterprise of an industrial character on a profitable basis is regarded as a slow proceeding, and there is a tendency to put amounts so realized into such high-grade securities as are to be found. This is somewhat significant, too, when the great improvement in manufacturing, mining and commerce is considered. It shows that investments in bonds occupy a high place in the public confidence."

A NEW DIVIDEND PAYER.

It can be stated on the most reliable authority that at the coming Northern Pacific meeting a dividend will be declared upon the preferred stock. In all probability this dividend will be 1 per cent. It will be a regular dividend, probably called quarterly.

For some months insiders have been steady buyers of Northern Pacific preferred. It has been one of the strongest stocks on the list, yielding but little in the face of the general weakness and showing remarkable rallying powers. This strength has been due largely to the inside buying, and according to Wall Street people close to Northern Pacific interests this buying has been induced by the knowledge of the coming dividend.

ROCK ISLAND'S NEW BONDS.

The following statement regarding the Rock Island refunding operation was given out yesterday:

"The price of the new Rock Island fours on which exchanges will be made for outstanding bonds will be about 103. This will also be about the price at which bonds will be sold to the public if Messrs. Speyer & Co. decide to offer some. It is not probable that the 6 per cent. first mortgage bonds falling due in 1917 will be dealt with by the Messrs. Speyer, as it is unlikely that it will be found desirable to fund a premium such as would be necessary to get in the bonds.

"The new 4 per cent. bonds will be a first mortgage on that part of the road which is not covered by the first mortgage sixes. The new mortgage will cover at once some very valuable terminal property that is not covered by the first mortgage.

"It is the expectation of Speyer & Co. that the bondholders will find the terms of conversion attractive, and that they will come into the plan readily. The operation is expected to prove a success all around.

"The syndicate to take the refunding bonds of Rock Island from the company, at the head of which are Speyer & Co., is now formed with a total subscription of $52,000,000."

MANHATTAN AND METROPOLITAN.

Both Manhattan Elevated and Metropolitan Street Railway advanced a full point yesterday. Buying of the same character as heretofore noted was again in evidence. In Wall Street much stress is being laid upon the reported confidences between Mr. Croker and local railway interests. It is the general impression that under the new municipal government both Manhattan and Metropolitan will be well taken care of, particularly in so far as extensions and taxes are concerned.

REFUNDING RUMORS.

The success of Rock Island's refunding plan has made other Granger interests confident of what can be done with their own funded debts. Both St. Paul and Burlington are talked of in this connection. In fact there comes from Boston an intimation that before very long Burlington is to retire many outstanding bonds with a new issue bearing a rate lower than 4 per cent.

AS TO THE VANDERBILTS.

Again yesterday all the Vanderbilt issues advanced, Omaha and Northwest being especially strong. New York Central and Canada Southern also showed strength. Vanderbilt houses were buyers of all four stocks, and both New York Central and Northwest were slated in the gossip of the Street for larger dividends. Wall Street houses close to Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt and his friends are uniformly bullish on the securities with which the Vanderbilt name is coupled.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO.

Friends of Chesapeake and Ohio of late have been talking most enthusiastically of the prospects of that road. In Wall Street little has been done with the stock, but the road's officers are making excellent reports of the company's business, and insiders intimate that when Mr. J. P. Morgan returns to New York there will be disclosures regarding Chesapeake and Ohio which will show the property to be in a much stronger position than is now generally believed.

GOULD STOCKS STRONG.

All of the Gould stocks showed marked strength yesterday on buying by interests identified with the companies. Brokers known to be close to Messrs. Sage and Gould bought Manhattan, Missouri Pacific, and Western Union throughout the day. All three of these stocks scored substantial advances. There was no news regarding any of the stocks except repetitions of recent statements by officers of the Gould-Sage companies reporting steadily increased business.

Mr. Russell Sage, who has not been heard from for some time, was yesterday quoted as talking bullishly on Southwestern things in general, and especially on Missouri Pacific stock—of which he is supposed to have accumulated quite a lot on lower prices.

NO HITCH IN THE GAS DEAL.

The report that there is a hitch in the negotiations for the consideration of the East River and the Equitable Gas Companies into the New Amsterdam Company is pronounced by persons directly interested as maliciously false. A Director of the Equitable Company says that the adjournment of the East River Gas Company stockholders was taken to remedy certain technical defects that in no way whatever affect the deal, nor does it postpone by a single day its final consummation, as it was not contemplated to close the matter until after Dec. 14. The story that the syndicate had paid out so much cash in taking up the offerings of equitable stock at $280 per share, cash, that it had run short and was unable to take up the East River stock offerings until the return of Mr. Morgan and the raising of further funds, is pronounced as vicious as it is untrue. We understand that New Amsterdam stock has been engraved and is ready for distribution when the last detail is settled and the consolidation completed.—New York News Bureau.

PENNSYLVANIA IN NEW YORK.

Pennsylvania Railroad stock is rapidly becoming a favorite in New York. There is a decidedly bullish feeling on the stock in Wall Street, its recent statement having attracted attention anew to the excellent financial position of the road. Several of Wall Street's larger financial interests have been buyers of the stock of late, and in many of the larger commission houses Pennsylvania is now being recommended to customers as a probable 6 per cent. stock in the near future.

SUGAR TRUST GOSSIP.

Sugar Trust led the market yesterday both in activity and strength. The stock got up within a fraction of 140, closing at its highest price, with a gain of over two points for the day. About 68,000 shares of Sugar Trust stock changed hands. Traders were again large buyers of the stock, presumably for the purpose of covering short contracts, and there was also buying by the same houses who have been active in the stock since it sold below 130, and who are supposed to be acting for insiders. Several rumors were in circulation regarding Sugar Trust, one of them stating that the Trust and Arbuckle Brothers had suspended hostilities. There was, however, not the slightest confirmation of this story. Washington dispatches stated that Secretary Gage has promised a decision in the Dutch sugar bounty matter before the end of this week.

WITH PRESSURE REMOVED.

An illustration of the inherent strength of stocks and of their natural buoyancy was given yesterday by Fort Worth and Rio Grande. On sales of only 200 shares that stock scored an advance of 3¼ points. The stock has been kept heavy recently, but as soon as the artificial pressure was removed it immediately showed buoyancy. And this is true of the whole market just as of Forth Worth and Rio Grande.

UNION PACIFIC BULLS.

Union Pacific has been showing strength of late, the stock yesterday getting up close to 25. Insiders are talking of coming developments in the form of new traffic alliances which will add materially to the business of the road. These same insiders are most bullish on the stock, predicting that its quotation will be close to 40 within two months.

ONE WEAK SPOT.

As a reminder that business is still being done at the same old stand, Standard Rope and Twine, Cordage's successor, while everything else on the list was going up yesterday, declined fractionally.

WALL STREET TALK.

Following are topics which yesterday received Wall Street attention:

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Report from Chicago that Marvin Hughitt will be Chairman of the Union Pacific Board of Directors.

Second payment of 15 per cent. on account of Union Pacific sale made to Government.

Incorporation of Amalgamated Biscuit Companies to be made under the laws of New Jersey.

Calling of loans by banks and corporations to meet interest payments. Money market not affected thereby, as borrowers had no trouble in replacing their loans.

Serious illness of T. Jefferson Coolidge, President of the Old Colony Trust Company.

Statement that anthracite coal trade is in a decidedly unsatisfactory condition, and that coal has been recently offered at lower prices than at any time within six months.

Agitation begun in Chicago for a revision of the Passenger Association agreement, which has proved inadequate to maintain rates.

Petition of West End Street Railway Directors to Massachusetts Railroad Commissioners for authority to lease the road to the Boston Elevated on the basis of 8 per cent. on the preferred stock and 7 per cent. on common.

Talk of a dividend on Malt preferred, to be declared in January.

Over-subscription to stock of the new Produce Exchange Trust Company.

Chicago City bonds in future to contain a clause making them payable either there or in this city.

Interest and dividend payments yesterday and December computed at $33,672,844, an increase of over $8,600,000, as compared with the same month last year. Including interest on Government bonds, total for month would be about $35,000,000.

Declaration of regular dividends by the Chicago and East Illinois Railroad and the Chicago Junction and Union Stock Yards Company, the former quarterly 1½ per cent. on the preferred stock, and the latter semi-annual 4 per cent. on common and quarterly 1½ per cent. on the preferred stocks.

India Council said to be considering the resumption of sales of Council bills in London next week.

Meeting in Cincinnati of the coal operators of West Virginia, south of Kanawha, to devise a plan to limit production to immediate market demands from consumers.

Opposition of certain Baltimore sugar importers to countervailing duty on Dutch sugar. A hearing by Assistant Secretary of the Treasury on the subject to-day. Chicago beef packers also protesting, fearing retaliatory measures against meat products of this country.

Restoration of rates by Louisville roads on reconsigned grain to go into effect on Monday next.

Annual meeting of American Cotton Oil Company to-day.

Sale at auction of a New York Stock Exchange seat for $17,000.

RAILWAY STATEMENTS.

Western New York and Pennsylvania reported yesterday an increase in gross earnings for the third week in November of $8,700, and Cleveland, Canton and Southern, $1,570. Mexican Central reported for October an increase of $176,856; New York, Ontario and Western, for the same period, a decrease of $4,562, and St. Joseph and Grand Island an increase of $28,219. Louisville and Nashville showed a decrease for October of $93,595.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

No new features appeared yesterday in the general list of quotations in the outside security market. There was a further decline in New Amsterdam preferred when issued, and a sharp advance in Standard Oil. Another rise took place in Trow Directory preferred, and the stock at the close reached a higher figure than at any time during the year.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	206	206
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	106	110
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	111	112
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	117	118
Broadway Surface 2d	104	108
Brooklyn City Railroad	195	196
Brooklyn, Bath & W. E. 5s, ex int.	71	72
Brooklyn Elevated, trust receipts	6	7½
Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Suburban 5s	104	106
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	106	108
Buffalo Street Railway stock	77½	79
Buffalo Street Railway 1st consols	109	111
Central Park, N. & E. River	173	177
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	113	117
Columbus (Ohio) stock	46½	47½
Columbus (Ohio) cons. 5s	94	95
Eighth Avenue Railroad	315	324
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av.	39	40
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	116	117
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	70	73
Kings County Elevated	2½	3½
Kings County Traction	40	43
Nassau 1st 5s, (Brooklyn Trolley)	96½	98
New Orleans Traction common	3	4½
New Orleans Traction pf.	19	22
Ninth Avenue Railroad	180	200
Steinway R. R. Co. 6 p. c. 1st	114	116
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	108½	110
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	196	198
Third Avenue Railroad, ex dividend	146	148
Union Ry. 1st 5s, (Huckleberry)	107	109
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	17	18
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf.	93	96

Ferry Securities.

	Bid	Asked.
Hoboken Ferry stock, ex div.	89	89½
Hoboken Ferry 5s	105	107
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 5s	95	97
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock	75	80
Union Ferry	65½	66½
Union Ferry bonds	104	106

Natural Gas.

	Bid	Asked.
Fort Wayne Gas stock	81	85
Fort Wayne 1st 6s, ex int.	92	94
Indianapolis Gas stock	118	125
Indianapolis Gas stock, ex. int.	104	108
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s	91	93
Lafayette Gas Company stock	86	88
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	59	61
Logansport & Wabash Valley 6s	76	78
Ohio & Indiana stock	53	54
Ohio & Indiana bonds	70½	72½

Illuminating Gas.

	Bid	Asked.
Buffalo (N. Y.) subs	101½	102
Central Union 5s, guaranteed	100	101
Columbus Gas	90	93
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	79	82
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	18	21
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock	73	78
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	100	103
Grand Rapids Gas stock, ex div.	73	75
Mutual Gas Company of N. Y.	320	340
Madison (Wis.) stock	63	65
New Amsterdam pf., when issued	70	72
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company 1st	111⅝	112½
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company con.	105	106
Norfolk (Va.) Gas stock	36	38
Norfolk (Va.) Gas 5s	98½	101
St. Joseph (Mo.)	39	41
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	86	88
St. Paul Gas stock	45	50
St. Paul Gas bonds	75	80
Standard Gas, New York	139	142
Standard Gas, New York, pf.	150	155
Standard Gas, New York, 1st	115	119
Syracuse Gas stock	18	20
Syracuse Gas 1st, 5 p. c. bonds	94	97
Western Gas Company	83	85
Western Gas Co. bonds, ex interest	102	103

Industrials.

	Bid	Asked.
American Bank Note	42	44
American Typefounders'	30	33
Barney & Smith common	16	18
Cramps' Shipyard stock	55	62
Glucose common	30	32
Glucose preferred, ex dividend	91½	92½
Herring-Hall-Marvin	1	2
Herring-Hall-Marvin preferred	10	15
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	65	69
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds	95	97
Lorillard Company pf.	114	117
Malt common	25½	26
Malt preferred	76½	78½
Michigan-Peninsular Car	10	15
Michigan-Peninsular 5 p. c. bonds	90	91
New York Biscuit Company	105	107
Nicaragua Canal Con., new	4½	5½
Pennsylvania Coal	340	355
Pratt & Whitney	10	14
Pratt & Whitney pf.	65	70
Standard Oil Trust, ex dividend	335	336
Trenton Potteries	10	13
Trenton Potteries pf.	50	53
Union Typewriter	6½	9
Union Typewriter 1st	90	95
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	77	81
Wagner Car Company	155	156½
Worthington Pump pf., ex div.	85	87

The Miscellaneous List.

	Bid	Asked.
Acker, Merrall & Condit bonds	98	100
Anderson Tobacco Company	20	30
Central & South American Tel.	100	106
Commercial Cable stock	170	175
Hudson River Telephone stock	61	65
Iron Steamboat	3½	5
Iron Steamboat 6s	60	65
Electro-Pneumatic	1¼	1½
Madison Square Garden 2d	30	40
Metropolitan El., Chicago, 1st 5s	51	53
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	146	150
Northwestern Telegraph Company	110	115
Trow Directory pf.	43	47
Wool Exchange	110	112

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 59½@60½. No sales.

Bar silver in London, 27½d per ounce.

Commercial price of bar silver, 59⅝c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 46½c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 337,009.87 ounces of silver bullion.

The following shows the gold movement from Jan. 1, as compared with the last four years:

Imports from Jan. 1 to date	$13,499,313
Exports in the same period	29,816,711
Net exports	$16,317,398
Net imports, 1896	31,511,167
Net exports, 1895	56,812,144
Net exports, 1894	70,116,793
Net exports, 1893	9,207,107

***

On the Consolidated Exchange 500 shares of Cripple Creek consolidated sold at .09, 200 Mexican at .30, 200 Ophir at .70, 500 Phoenix of Arizona at .04, 100 Portland at .67, and 1,000 Union at .13. On the Mining Exchange 1,100 shares of Annetta sold at .45@.44, 79,100 Gold Magnet at .03⅞@.04¼b30@.02¾@.04, 1,000 Miami at .38¾, 1,600 Rocky Mountain at .13½@.13¾@.13½, 1,000 Waldorf at .11½, 5,000 Yukon at .12½@.10¼, 62,500 Cannon Ball at .003@.003½@.002⅞@.003, 1,000 Elkton at .90¼s10, 1,000 Garfield Gr. at .04¼s10, 200 Golden Fleece at .51, 40,000 Golden San Juan at .01½@.03¼, 1,000 Isabella at .28s10, 5,000 Jefferson at .05s10, 114,000 Justine at .005@.005¼@.004s10@.005¼, 11,000 Old Gold at .006¾@.007, 500 Portland at .69s10, 2,000 Sentinel at .002½¾.002, 8,000 Specimen at .03½@.04, 3,000 Union at .11@.11¼, and 2,000 Work at .04¾.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Adrian H. Muller & Son sold yesterday, by Henry Draper, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, the following securities:

15 shares Bank of the State of New York, $100 each, 114.

13 shares Leather Manufacturers' National Bank, $100 each, 168½.

350 shares American Exchange National Bank, $100 each, 170.

15 shares Seventh National Bank, (Seventh Ward,) $100 each, 104.

200 shares Merchants' National Bank, $50 each, 147⅝.

30 shares Merchants' Exchange National Bank, $50 each, 121¼.

100 shares National Bank of the Republic, $100 each, 158.

300 shares East River National Bank, $25 each, 138¼.

25 shares Bank of Kentucky, Louisville, Ky., $100 each, 169½.

150 shares Equitable Gas Company, Memphis, Tenn., $100 each, 49½.

250 shares Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad Company, $50 each, 170½.

18 shares Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul common, $100 each, 93⅜.

250 shares Mahoning Coal Railroad Company common, $50 each, 135.

200 shares Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company, $100 each, 172.

25 shares Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company special, $100 each, 170.

25 shares Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad preferred, $100 each, 64½.

20 shares Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad common, $100 each, 32¼.

500 shares Third Avenue Railroad Company, $100 each, 146.

100 shares Terre Haute and Indianapolis Railroad Company, $100 each, 25¼.

100 shares American Exchange National Bank, $100 each, 169⅝.

100 shares National Bank of Commerce, $100 each, 209⅝.

75 shares National Bank of the Republic, $100 each, 158½.

22 shares Eighth Avenue Railroad Company, $100 each, 318.

1,000 shares Brooklyn City Railroad Company, $10 each, 196.

$10,000 Union Pacific Railroad extended sinking fund eights, due Sept. 1, 1899, (Mercantile Trust Company certificates of deposit.) 111.

112 shares Western Union Telegraph Company, $100 each, 88⅜.

80 shares New York Mutual Gas Light Company, $100 each, 320¼.

10 shares Consolidated Ice Company preferred, $100 each, 85¾.

$2,200 Eighth Avenue Railroad Company certificate of indebtedness, 107¼.

$20,000 Ulster and Delaware Railroad consolidated first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due June 1, 1928, interest June and December, 100⅛.

$15,000 Buffalo, New York and Erie Railroad first mortgage 7 per cent. bonds, due June 1, 1916, interest June and December, 139⅛.

$10,000 Houston and Texas Central Railroad general mortgage 4 per cent. gold bonds, due April 1, 1921, interest April and October, 79.

$15,000 Canada Southern Railway second mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds, due March 1, 1913, interest March and September, 107½.

$12,000 Oregon Short Line Railroad first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, due Feb. 1, 1922, interest February and August, 122⅝.

1 membership New York Stock Exchange, (bid in,) $17,000.

10 shares Nassau Trust Company, $100 each, 152⅝.

$10,000 Northern Pacific Railroad and Land Grant general first mortgage 6 per cent. sinking fund registered bonds, $5,000 each, 118.

450 shares Batopilas Mining Company, $20 each, 86c per share.

100 shares Randolph Water Company, $100 each, 85c per share.

66 2-3 shares Evansville and Terre Haute Railroad Company, $50 each, 25½.

$5,000 Flint and Pere Marquette Railroad Company, (Port Huron Division,) first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due 1939, coupons April and October, 77.

15 shares New York Life Insurance and Trust Company, $100 each, 1,181.

10 shares Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Company, $100 each, 187.

10 shares Trow Directory Printing and Bookbinding Company, $100 each, 43⅛.

20 shares Herring-Hall-Marvin Company preferred, $100 each, 11½.

200 shares Omaha Street Railway Company, Omaha, Neb., $100 each, 26½.

52 shares National Wall Paper Company debenture stock, $100 each, 50.

10 shares Brooklyn City Safe Deposit Company, (hypothecated,) $100 each, 170⅛.

$2,500 New York and Wilkesbarre Coal Company 6 per cent. mortgage bonds, due 1933, interest May and November, $500 each, 60¼.

$3,000 Syracuse Rapid Transit Company 5 per cent. gold bonds, due 1946, interest March and September, 74¼.

2 shares Mount Morris Bank, $100 each, 104.

10 shares Kings County Trust Company, $100 each, 285.

$1,000 United New Jersey Railroad and Canal Companies 4 per cent. bond, due 1929, 110⅞.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, Dec. 1.—The Boston market was fairly broad to-day, and certainly did not lack activity. Moreover, it was strong, and a general expression of confidence marked the traders' talk. Some 2,500 shares of West End Street Railway common stock changed hands in the morning dealings, with lessened volume of dealings in the afternoon. It fluctuated a good deal, opening up a point from yesterday's closing, at 84½, touching 85, running back to 83, selling at 85 in the early afternoon, thence running back to 83⅛, and closing at 84, a net rise of ½. The preferred was up 1, at 101. The Directors have voted unanimously to seek consent of the Railroad Commissioners to a twenty-five-year lease, with a 7 per cent. guarantee, on the common stock, preferred presumably to have 8 per cent. There has been considerable investment buying of the stock since the break in price, and the element of short covering also is important in steadying the quotation.

Boston and Montana was conspicuous for strength, rising 2, to 144½, with one-eighth of 1 per cent. bid to call 1,000 shares at 150 for ten days. It sold at 144 later. Other copper stocks were quiet. Only 50 shares of Butte sold in the morning. Osceola gained ½, to 39. Dominion Coal continued a strong feature, rising ⅝, to 25, on large purchases.

Closing bid and asked prices:

Railroad Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Boston & Albany	218	219½
Boston & Lowell	216½	..
Boston & Maine	165½	167
Boston & Providence	265	..
Chi. Junction & Stock Yards	111	111½
Chi. Junction & Stock Yards pf.	109½	110
Fitchburg pf.	95	96
Old Colony	184	..
Oregon Short Line	18½	18¾
West End	83⅞	84
West End pf.	100⅞	101½

Mining Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Allouez	.50	1
Arnold	2½	3
Atlantic	23	23¼
Boston & Montana	144¼	144½
Butte & Boston	24⅞	25
Calumet & Hecla	470	475
Centennial	17	17¼
Franklin	18	19
Gold Coin Mines	1⅞	2
Kearsarge	18½	..
Napa, (quicksilver)	6½	8¼
Osceola	38½	39
Pioneer, (gold)	5⅝	6
Quincy	113	116
Santa Ysabel	7	8
Tamarack	129	130
Tamarack Junior	14½	..
Tecumseh	3	4
Wolverine	16¼	16¾

Miscellaneous.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Bell Telephone	263	263½
Dominion Coal	24⅝	25
Dominion Coal pf.	108¼	108½
Edison Electric Illuminating	160	165
Erie Telephone	70⅝	71
General Electric	33	33½
General Electric pf.	82	85
Illinois Steel	42	45
Lamson Cons. Store Service	22¼	22⅝
Mexican Telephone	.50	.75
New England Telephone	..	129
Philadelphia Company	22	23
Pullman Palace Car	171½	172
United States Oil	13½	14
United States Rubber	16	17½
Westinghouse Electric	20½	--
Westinghouse Electric pf.	51	--

Unlisted Securities.

	Bid.	Asked.
Merced Gold Mining	4½	5½
Old Dominion Copper Mining	23⅛	23½

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 1.—United Gas and the Pennsylvania Heat stocks were again the features of the local market today. The former, after opening at an advance of 1¼, at 93, quickly advanced to 95, on the execution of a large number of buying orders, nearly 3,000 shares being traded in during the first hour of business. At the extreme advance selling orders to realize profits were met, causing a reaction to 92¾. All the offerings were quickly absorbed, and the stock again advanced, closing at about the highest of the day—95@95¼. The buying came almost wholly from investors. Higher prices probably will be reached before the end of the week, as there are thousands of shares yet to be taken for investment account.

Pennsylvania Heat stocks were affected favorably, and buying was stimulated by rumors that the company will benefit through the gas lease to the United Gas Improvement Company, and that a deal of some kind between the two companies is pending.

Marsden was in good demand, and points of higher prices were current in brokers' offices. The Electric Storage Battery shares were active and higher, as was, indeed, the whole industrial group. Little was done in the tractions, aside from Metropolitan, which was in active demand. The railroad shares were liberally dealt in by arbitrage houses, and followed New York's lead as to prices.

The close was strong at these bid and asked figures:

Lehigh Valley	26⅞	27⅛
Nor. Pac. com	19⅝	19⅞
Nor. Pac. pf.	56½	56⅝
Pennsylvania	56⅝	56¾
Reading	11¼	11 3-16
Reading 1st pf.	24½	24⅝
Reading 2d pf.	13⅞	14¼
St. Paul	94⅛	94¼
Western N. Y. & Penn.	2½	2⅞
Metropolitan Railway	117½	118
Baltimore Cons.	23¾	24
Philadelphia Traction	73	73¼
Union Traction	11⅞	12
Penna. H., L. & P.	18½	18⅝
Penna. H., L. & P. pf.	42½	42⅝
United Gas Improvement	95	95¼
Electric Storage	26½	27
Electric Storage pf.	29½	30
Welsbach Light	44½	45
Amn. R. E. L.	5⅞	6
Marsden	16	16¼
Choctaw	8⅝	9
Choctaw pf.	26	26½
Reading general 4s	85	85½
Elec. & P. 4s	73¼	73½
Con. T., Pitts.	9¾	9⅞
Con. T., Pitts., pf.	42	42¼

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—Local dealers are discouraged at the state of the market. The business done is very small, and the range was exceedingly narrow. In only two stocks was there a range to-day of a point or over. Chicago City Railway opened at 276 and closed at 237½. West Chicago opened at 102 and touched 103 account, closing at 102¼, buyer three. Metropolitan was slightly higher at 4½. The receipts were quoted at 3¼@3½, and the bonds at 52¼.

Clearing House settlements:

American Strawboard	22
Chicago C. & D. Company	56
Chicago Brewing & Malting Co.	7½
Chicago Brewing & Malting Co. pf.	22
Chicago Packing & Provision Co.	21
Chicago Packing & Provision Co. pf.	47
Chicago City Railway	[illegible]
Diamond Match Co. of Illinois	143
Lake Street Elevated	[illegible]
International Packing Co.	[illegible]
International Packing Co. pf.	[illegible]
Milwaukee & Chicago Brewing Co.	[illegible]
Milwaukee & Chicago Brewing Co. pf.	[illegible]
New York Biscuit Co.	[illegible]
North Chicago Street Railroad	[illegible]
Street's W. S. C. Line	[illegible]
West Chicago Street Railroad	[illegible]
Lake Street Elevated tr. ctfs.	[illegible]
South Side Elevated Railroad	[illegible]

COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Dec. 1.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Wednesday.	Tuesday.
Alamo	.02¾	.02¾
Anaconda	.39½	.39½
Anchoria Leland	.99	.98
Argentum	.19	.19
Blue Bell	.02	.02
Consolidated	.08⅝	.08¼
Elkton	.87	.88½
El Paso	.18½	.19½
Gibson	.18¾	.19
Gold Coin	.88	.89
Gold King	.42	.42
Golden Fleece	.50	.51
Grouse	.04	.04
Jefferson	.05	.05
Isabella	.29	.28
Lillie	.70	.71
Moon Anchor	.89¼	.89½
Pharmacist	.06¼	.06¼
Portland	.68½	.69
Rawlings	.13	.12½
Rosa	.09	.09½
Union	.11½	.11½
Work	.05	.04¾

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1897.	1896.	1895.
CLEVELAND, CANTON & SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	210	210	210
3d week Nov.	$15,185	$13,614	$15,536
WESTERN NEW YORK & PENNSYLVANIA—			
Mileage	651	651	642
3d week Nov.	$71,700	$63,000	$73,000
From July 1	1,404,800	1,373,800	1,475,975
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE for October—			
Gross earnings	$1,868,454	$1,962,049	$1,979,609
Oper. expenses	1,250,193	1,215,957	1,204,131
Net earnings	618,261	746,092	775,469
From July 1:			
Gross earnings	7,306,887	6,996,134	7,083,636
Oper. expenses	4,810,785	4,747,925	4,583,770
Net earnings	2,496,102	2,248,209	2,499,866
MEXICAN CENTRAL for October—			
Gross earnings	1,085,182	908,326	930,109
Oper. expenses	746,455	628,613	508,590
Net earnings	338,727	279,713	421,510
Jan. 1 to Oct 31:			
Gross earnings	10,491,974	8,304,472	7,787,631
Oper. expenses	7,349,458	5,393,821	4,593,195
Net earnings	3,142,516	2,910,651	3,194,436
N. Y., ONT. & WESTERN for October—			
Gross earnings	370,412	374,974	360,810
Ex. & taxes	251,174	256,250	243,152
Net earnings	119,238	118,724	117,658
From July 1 to Oct. 31—			
Gross earnings	1,521,592	1,510,200	1,399,741
Exp. & taxes	1,018,608	996,836	937,966
Net earnings	502,984	513,364	461,775
ST. J. & GRAND ISLAND for October—			
Gross earnings	118,849	90,630	72,612
Exp. & taxes	69,625	77,689	46,430
Net earnings	49,224	12,941	26,182
Int. on f'ded debt	5,833	....	....
Surplus	43,391	12,941	....
From July 1—			
Gross earnings	433,740	282,727	....
Exp. & taxes	259,990	208,085	....
Net earnings	173,750	74,642	....
Int. on f'ded debt	23,333	....	....
Surplus	150,417	74,642	....

MIDDLETOWN, UNIONVILLE & WATER GAP (N. Y., S. & W.) for the quarter ended Sept. 30—

	1897.	1896.	Inc'se.
Gross earnings	$12,068	$11,904	$164
Op. expenses	7,680	8,481	*801
Net earnings	4,388	3,423	965
Other income	43	43	....
Total income	4,431	3,466	965
Fixed charges	5,088	5,187	*99
Deficit	657	1,721	*1,064

*Decrease.

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Ulman Brothers offer in sums to suit any part of $400,000 State of Louisiana 4 per cent. coupon bonds, due January, 1914.

The subscription books for the stock of the Produce Exchange Trust Company closed yesterday at 3 o'clock. It is announced that the stock was largely over-subscribed.

Gilman, Son & Co., 62 Cedar Street, New York, announce that payment of the coupons of the first mortgage bonds of the Quincy, Omaha and Kansas City Railroad Company, matured Dec. 1, 1897, will be made on presentation at their office.

W. R. Houghtaling and William B. Nivin, both members of the New York Stock Exchange, announce that they have formed a partnership under the title of W. R. Houghtaling & Co., for the transaction of a general commission business in securities either for investment or upon margin.

It is announced that Redmond, Kerr & Co. and Goldman, Sachs & Co. offer, at 98 and accrued interest, a limited amount of the remaining unsold 3½ per cent. gold bonds of the Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans Railroad Company guaranteed principal and interest by the Illinois Central Railroad Company, as per indorsement on each bond. The bonds, at the price offered, yield 3.60 per cent. on the investment and are recommended by the bankers as the most conservative investment.

FINANCIAL.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co.
146 Broadway, New York. 175 Remsen St., Brooklyn.
CAPITAL, . . . $2,500,000.
SURPLUS, . . $2,000,000.
Offers its services for the safe keeping and judicious management of trust funds.
The company is in a position of great advantage for the securing of mortgage investments.
It can render invaluable service to those who wish their funds, of whatever kind, invested in good mortgages.
The company acts as executor, guardian, or committee; receives deposits; executes all trusts.

TRUSTEES:
George G. Williams, John S. Kennedy,
Alexander E. Orr, William M. Ingraham,
Augustus D. Juilliard, Charles A. Peabody, Jr.
Charles S. Brown, James D. Lynch,
Louis Windmuller, Robert Olyphant,
John Jacob Astor, Martin Joost,
Julien T. Davies, Benjamin D. Hicks,
William H. Male, William J. Easton,
Charles R. Henderson, John D. Hicks,
Frederick Potter, Ellis D. Williams,
S. V. R. Cruger, Charles Matlack,
Charles Richardson,
CLARENCE H. KELSEY, President.
FRANK BAILEY, Vice President.
LOUIS V. BRIGHT, Secretary.
EDWARD O. STANLEY, Treasurer.
EDWARD E. SPRAGUE, Solicitor.
STEPHEN P. NASH, Counsel.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

DIVIDENDS.

Dividend Notice.
The Colonial Bank,
Columbus Av. and 83d St., N. Y.
Nov. 17th, 1897.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Five Per Cent. on the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after Dec. 30th, 1897, to stockholders of record. The transfer books will be closed on Monday, Dec. 20th, at 3 o'clock P. M., and will be reopened on Monday, Jan'y 3d, 1898, at 9 A. M.
W. H. LAW, Acting Cashier.

United States Rubber Company,
86 Reade St., New York, December 1st, 1897.
A semi-annual dividend of 2 Per Cent. has been this day declared upon the Preferred Stock of this Company by the Board of Directors, payable January 15th, 1898, to stockholders of record at the closing of the Preferred Transfer Books at 3 P. M. on Wednesday, December 29th, 1897.
The Preferred Books will be reopened at the opening of business on Monday, January 17th, 1898. CHAS. R. FLINT, Treasurer.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING MATERIALS and performing work in the erection of Hall of Records Building in New York City, pursuant of Chapter 59, Laws of 1897, as amended by Chapter 798, Laws of 1897, will be received at the office of the Mayor in the City Hall in the City of New York until Tuesday, December 14th, 1897, at 12 o'clock M. For further particulars see City Record.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Wednesday, Dec. 1, 1897.

Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
[illegible]	162	28	Adams Express	160	160	158	158	
[illegible]	23⅝	3,770	American Cotton Oil	21⅞	23½	21⅞	23½	+2
[illegible]	77	2,832	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	73½	77	73½	77	+3½
[illegible]	119	110	American Express	118½	118½	118½	118½	−½
[illegible]	7¾	250	American Spirits Mfg.	7½	7½	7½	7½	−½
[illegible]	19½	200	Am. Spirits Mfg. pf.	20	20	19½	19½	−½
[illegible]	139⅝	68,795	Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	137⅞	139¾	137⅞	139½	+1½
[illegible]	..	1,180	Am. Sugar Ref. Co. pf.	113½	113⅝	113½	113½	+2⅝
[illegible]	83½	18,795	American Tobacco	81¾	83½	81¾	83½	+1
[illegible]	13	150	At., T. & S. F.	12½	12⅞	12½	12⅞	+2
[illegible]	28⅝	5,739	At., T. & S. F. pf.	27⅞	28⅝	27⅞	28⅝	+⅝
[illegible]	5¾	3,190	Bay State Gas	5½	5¾	5½	5¾	+1
[illegible]	82⅝	860	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	82	82½	32	82½	+¼
[illegible]	119¾	485	Brooklyn Union Gas	119½	119¾	119	119	+½
[illegible]	6¾	1,100	Bruns. Co., 2d in. pd.	6⅞	6⅞	6	6	−½
[illegible]	54⅝	970	Canada Southern	54¼	54⅝	54¼	54⅝	
[illegible]	12	300	Central Pacific	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	+⅜
[illegible]	21⅞	2,855	Chesapeake & Ohio	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	+⅝
[illegible]	96⅝	27,829	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	94⅞	96⅝	94⅞	96⅝	+⅞
[illegible]	100	9	Chi. & East. Ill. pf.	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞	+1⅞
[illegible]	13⅝	8,245	Chicago Great West.	13⅞	14	13⅞	13⅞	
[illegible]	..	200	Chi. Gr. West. pf., B.	25	25⅝	25	25⅝	+⅛
[illegible]	10	10	Chi., Ind. & Louis.	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+½
[illegible]	94¼	49,648	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	92⅝	94¼	92⅝	94¼	
[illegible]	142	532	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	140⅞	141¼	140⅞	141¼	+1⅜
[illegible]	124	5,095	Chicago & Northw.	122⅞	124	122⅞	123⅞	+⅝
[illegible]	90	25,494	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac.	89⅜	90	88⅞	90	+1⅛
[illegible]	34⅝	1,091	C., C., C. & St. Louis	34	34⅝	33⅞	34⅝	+1⅜
[illegible]	5⅝	10	C. & H. C., all in. pd.	6	6	6	6	+⅝
[illegible]	5⅝	860	Col., Hock. Val. & Tol.	5	5½	5	5½	
[illegible]	187	1,480	Consol. Gas, ex div.	185	186½	184¼	186½	+½
[illegible]	110½	807	Delaware & Hudson	109½	110½	109½	110½	+1½
[illegible]	45	1,250	Denver & R. G. pf.	44½	45	44½	45	+1½
[illegible]	15⅛	1,700	Erie	14½	15⅛	14½	15⅛	+⅞
[illegible]	37	1,872	Erie 1st pf.	35⅝	37	35⅝	37	+⅝
[illegible]	19¼	810	Erie 2d pf.	19	19½	19	19¼	+1½
..	..	15	Ft. W. & D. C.	15	15	15	15	
14	16	200	Ft. W. & R. G.	14	15	14	15	
33¼	33⅝	909	General Electric	33	33½	33	33¼	+1
[illegible]	108	1,940	Illinois Central	101⅝	102⅝	101⅝	102⅝	+1¼
[illegible]	24½	500	K. C., Pitts. & Gulf	23⅞	23⅞	23⅝	23⅝	+1½
[illegible]	43⅝	2,910	Laclede Gas	43⅝	43⅝	43	43⅝	−⅛
16	16⅝	100	Lake Erie & Western	16	16	16	16	+⅛
69	69⅝	334	Lake Erie & West. pf.	69⅝	69⅝	69½	69½	
172	176	13	Lake Shore	172⅝	172⅝	172⅝	172⅝	+¼
[illegible]	55⅝	10,750	Louisville & Nashville	54⅞	55⅝	54⅞	55⅝	
[illegible]	102⅝	11,237	Manhattan Con	102	103	101½	102⅝	+1½
[illegible]	117⅝	2,570	Met. St. Ry.	115⅝	117½	115⅝	117	+1
104	105	100	Michigan Central	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	+1⅞
[illegible]	26½	100	Minn. & St. Louis	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	
[illegible]	57⅝	500	Minn. & St. L. 2d pf.	57⅞	57⅞	57⅞	57⅞	
[illegible]	13⅝	400	Mo., Kan. & Texas	13¼	13⅝	13¼	13⅝	+½
[illegible]	35	1,670	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	34¼	34⅞	34¼	34⅞	+⅞
31¼	31⅝	17,875	Missouri Pacific	29⅞	31⅝	29⅞	31⅝	+1⅞
34	34½	1,302	National Lead Co.	33⅞	34⅝	33⅞	34½	+⅜
87	87¼	8,930	New Jersey Central	85⅞	87½	85⅞	87⅝	+1
107⅜	107½	5,264	New York Central	107⅛	107⅝	106⅞	107½	+1¼
13⅝	14	200	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	+⅜
33	34½	50	N. Y., C. & S. L. 2d pf.	33	33	33	33	+⅞
..	..	100	N. Y., Lack. & West.	121½	121½	121½	121½	
18¼	18½	100	N. Y., Sus. & West.	18½	18½	18½	18½	
34	34½	600	N. Y., Sus. & West. pf.	33⅝	34	33⅝	34	+½
43	43⅝	643	Norfolk & West. pf.	43⅝	43⅝	43	43	+¼
4¼	4½	100	North American	4½	4½	4½	4½	
19⅛	19⅝	4,110	Northern Pacific	19½	19⅝	19½	19⅝	+½
56⅝	56⅞	13,478	Northern Pacific pf.	55⅞	56½	55⅞	56⅝	+½
15⅛	15⅝	1,500	Ontario & Western	15⅛	15⅝	15⅛	15⅝	+⅝
15⅜	17	100	Ore. Imp., 3d in. pd.	16½	16½	16½	16½	+⅝
35	38	100	Ore. R. & Nav.	36	36	36	36	+½
67	68⅝	58	Ore. R. & Nav. pf.	68	69	68	69	+2
30	30⅝	1,340	Pacific Mail	29⅝	30⅛	29⅝	30	
113	113⅝	4,585	Pennsylvania R. R.	113⅝	113⅞	112⅝	113⅝	
⅞	1	825	Peo., Dec. & Evans.	1	1	⅞	1	−⅛
94⅛	94¼	16,535	People's Gas, Chicago	93⅛	94¼	92⅞	94⅛	+½
34	34½	1,500	Pitts., C., C. & St. L.	33⅝	34	33⅝	34	+1⅜
67¼	68	325	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	65⅝	67	65⅝	67	+1½
172	173	306	Pull. Pal. Car Co.	172	172	172	172	+1
22¼	22½	1,600	Reading	22	22⅝	22	22⅝	+1
48⅝	48¾	3,200	Reading 1st pf.	47⅞	48⅝	47⅞	48⅝	+⅝
27⅞	28½	100	Reading 2d pf.	28	28	28	28	+½
121	121½	100	Rome, W. & Ogdens.	121½	121½	121½	121½	+½
7½	7¾	1,154	St. J. & G. I.	7¼	7⅝	7¼	7⅝	+⅝
47	47½	100	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	47	47	47	47	+½
16¼	17¼	1,235	St. J. & G. I. 2d pf.	15¼	16¼	15¼	16¼	+1
7½	7⅝	1,300	St. L. & San Fran.	7⅝	7⅝	7½	7½	+1⅛
57⅜	57⅝	1,485	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	56⅜	57⅝	56⅜	57⅝	−⅛
23⅝	23⅞	3,540	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	23⅝	23⅝	22⅝	23⅛	+1¼
9⅜	10	50	St. Louis Southw. pf.	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	+⅝
19	23	5	St. Paul & Duluth	20	20	20	20	
81	87	45	St. Paul & Duluth pf.	82	82	82	82	
79	79½	5,278	St. Paul & Omaha	77⅝	79	77⅝	79	+1⅜
20⅝	21¼	300	Southern Pacific	20⅞	21	20⅞	21	+¼
9	9⅛	158	Southern Railway	9⅛	9¼	9⅛	9¼	+½
30¼	30½	2,615	Southern Railway pf.	29½	30¼	29½	30¼	+⅞
4¼	4½	223	Standard R. & T.	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	+½
25	25½	1,990	Tenn. Coal & Iron	24⅞	25⅝	24⅞	25⅛	−⅛
11¼	11⅝	1,500	Texas Pacific	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	+⅛
146	147	150	Third Avenue	147	147	147	147	+1
24⅝	24¾	5,819	U. P., all in. pd.	24¼	24⅝	24⅛	24⅝	+⅞
7½	7⅞	414	U. P., Denver & Gulf	7⅝	7½	7⅝	7½	+⅛
40	43	30	United States Express	42	42	42	42	
63⅝	63¾	1,860	U. S. Leather pf.	62⅝	63½	62⅝	63½	+1¼
65	66	30	U. S. Rubber pf.	66⅛	66⅛	65	65	
7⅝	7¾	750	Wabash	7⅞	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
18¼	18⅜	2,610	Wabash pf.	17⅞	18⅞	17⅞	18⅝	+⅝
..	102	200	West Chi. Street	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	
9⅝	9¾	1,900	Western Union Beef	9	9⅝	9	9⅝	+⅝
88⅝	89	4,821	Western Union Tel.	87½	89	87½	88⅝	+1⅝
2⅝	3¼	1,360	Wheeling & Lake Erie, t. r., $1 ass. pd.	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2⅜	−⅛
Sales		389,682						

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.
2s, r., 1891	98½	..	C. C. & I. Dev. pf.	2½	5	M. & St. L. 1st pf.	87	88
4s, r., 1907, ex int.	112½	112¾	Col. Fuel & Iron	21½	22	Minn. Iron	58½	59½
4s, c., 1907	114	114½	Col. F. & I. pf.	..	80	Mobile & Ohio	25½	27
4s, r., 1925	128⅝	129	C., H. V. & T. pf.	18	20	Morris & Essex	180	..
4s, c., 1925	128⅝	129	Com. Cable	175	..	Nat. Lead pf.	103	104
5s, r., 1904	114¼	114⅝	Consol. Coal	38	..	Nat. Lin. Oil	16	17
5s, c., 1904	114¼	114⅝	Del., L. & W.	154	155	National Starch	7	10
Cur. 6s, 1898, ex i.	99⅝	..	Den. & R. G.	11⅝	13	Nat. St. 1st pf.	65	75
Cur. 6s, 1899, ex i.	103	..	D. M. & Ft. D.	8½	10	Nat. St. 2d pf.	20	28
Cherokee 4s, 1898	103½	..	D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	70	..	New Cent. C.	6	8
Cherokee 4s, 1899	103½	..	Dul., S. S. & A.	2⅝	4	N. Y. & N. H.	180	183
			D., S. S. & A. pf.	5½	7½	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	73	80
Alb. & Sus.	182	..	Ed. El. Ill. of N. Y.	122	125			
Alton & T. H.	60	..	E. E. I. of Bklyn.	..	110	Norfolk So.	64	67½
Am. Coal	119	140	Ev. & T. H.	23	28	Nor. & Western	13	14½
Am. T. & C.	..	91½	Ev. & T. H. pf.	43	48	Northwest. Tel.	110	..
Am. Tobacco pf.	110	113	Gt. Nor. pf.	130	136	Omaha & St. L.	5	8
Ann Arbor	12	13	H. B. Claflin	94	98½	Ont. Mining	3¼	4¼
Ann Arbor pf.	33½	34	Homestake	38½	..	Oregon S. L.	18½	18⅝
Balt. & Ohio	12	12¾	Ill. Cent. l. l.	93	97	Penn. Coal	330	370
B. & O. S. W. pf., new	5	6	Ill. Steel Co.	42	45	Peo. & Eastern	4	7
Boston A. L. pf.	104	107	Iowa Central	9½	9¾	P., Ft. W. & C.	169⅝	..
Buff., R. & P.	20	22½	Iowa Central pf.	32	32½	Pitts. & West. pf.	6	8
Buff., R. & P. pf.	57	60	Jeff. & C. Coal pf.	40	..	Quicksilver	1	3
Bur., C. R. & N.	68	..	Joliet & Chicago	160	..	Quicksilver pf.	..	11
Canadian Pacific	80⅝	81⅝	Kanawha & Mich.	7	9	Rens. & Saratoga	182	186
Capital Traction	68	..	Keokuk & D. M.	2½	3	Rio Grande W.	22	25
Chi. & Alton	161	..	K. & D. M. pf.	13	15	Rio G. W. pf.	53½	54½
Chi. & Alton pf.	170	..	Keokuk & West.	30	35	St. L. S. W.	4⅝	5
Chi. & E. Ill.	52½	56	Kingston & Pem.	1	10	St. P., M. & M.	122	124
Chi., Ind. & L. pf.	29	30	Laclede Gas pf.	91½	93	St. P. & O. pf.	149	155
Chi. & N. W. pf.	164⅝	..	Long Island	35	40	Sil. bullion certfs.	59½	60½
Chi. Gt. W. pf., A.	32	37	L. E. & St. L. pf.	1	..	Sixth Avenue	190	200
Chi. Gt. W. deb., ex div.	68	73	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	..	5	U. S. Leather	7	7½
Consol. Ice	30	32	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	10	..	U. S. Rubber	16½	17½
Consol. Ice pf.	85	90	Manhattan Beach	4	7	Wells-F. Express	110	116
Clev., L. & W. pf.	43	..	Md. Coal pf.	40	50	W. & L. E.	1¼	3
Cleve. & Pitts.	167⅝	..	Mexican Central	5¼	6	W. & L. E. pf., t. r., $1 as. paid	8	11
Col. C. & I. Dev.	½	1	Mex. Nat. certfs.	1	1¼	Wis. Central	1⅝	3⅛
						Wis. Central pf.	4	8

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Bond Transactions.

Am Spirits Mfg Co 5s
5,000....70
1,000....71
3,000....72
Ann Arbor 1st 4s
30,000....82
6,000....82½
5,000....82⅝
At, Col & Pac 1st, Trust Co certfs
3,000....30
At, T & S F gen 4s
5,000....86⅝
68,000....86⅝
32,000....86⅝
5,000b3....86⅝
37,000....87
10,000....87¼
10,000s20F....87
3,000....87⅛
56,000....87⅛
15,000....87⅝
10,000....87⅝
30,000....87⅝
35,000....87⅝
150,000....88
61,000....87⅝
104,000....88
10,500....88
45,000....88¼
20,000....88⅛
20,000....88⅛
15,000....88⅛
10,000....88⅛
5,000....88⅛
15,000....88⅛
Adjustment 4s
19,000....54⅝
85,000....55
2,000....54⅝
30,000....55
20,000....55¼
10,000....55⅛
20,000....55⅛
10,000....55⅛
10,000....55⅛
35,000....55⅛
7,000....55⅛
Austin & N W 1st
7,000....85
Balt & Ohio 5s, 1885-1925
5,000....78
Brooklyn Elev 1st, Trust Co certfs
7,000....79½
Brooklyn R T 5s
3,000....90
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s
18,000....111
3,000....111¼
2,000....111⅛
5,000....111⅛
Canada So 1st gtd
15,000....111⅞
Cent of N J gen 5s
1,000....112½
Ches & Ohio gen 4½s
1,000....79
Ches & Ohio con 5s reg
1,000....109⅝
Ches & Ohio, R & A Div, 1st consol 4s
10,000....104½
2d consol 4s
2,000....91⅝
Chi, B & Q deb 5s
6,000....104½
5,000....105
Chi, B & Q, Neb ext 4s
25,000....95½
3,000s20F....95⅝
52,000....96
10,000....96⅛
25,000....97
Chi & E Ill gen 5s
1,000....102
Chi G L & C Co 1st
3,000....105
Chi, R I & P ext 5s
5,000....107⅝
1,000....107⅞
Chi Term'l Trans, Trust Co certfs prop
15,000....44½
Cin & Springfield 1st, gtd by Lake Shore
1,000....108⅝
C, C, C & St L, St Louis Div 4s
2,000....94⅝
Colorado Mid 1st, Trust Co certfs
5,000....63
12,000....63½
3,000....63⅝
Col, H V & T 5s, J P M & Co cts, $45 paid
6,000....73⅝
Den & Rio Grande 4s
1,000....90
Detroit Gas Co 5s
10,000....95⅝
8,000....96
5,000....97
Det, Mack & M L G
5,000....16
Dul, S S & A 5s
5,000....106
Erie 1st con 7s
5,000....145
Eliz, Lex & B S 5s
10,000....101
Erie 4s prior bonds
2,000....90½
4,000s10F....90⅛
10,000....90⅝
34,000....90⅝
59,000....91
10,000....91⅛
26,000....91⅛
25,000....91⅛
35,000....92
10,000....92⅛
25,000....92⅛
1,000....92⅛
46,000....92⅜
20,000....92
40,000....92⅜
10,000....92
Erie gen lien 3-4s
10,000....70⅛
38,000....70⅝
15,000....70⅝
2,000....70⅝
10,000....70⅝
1,000....70⅝
25,000....70⅝
East Tenn, Va & Ga con 5s
18,000....109¼
E Tenn, Va & Ga 1st
1,000....110
Ft W & D C 1st
10,000xi....68
Gen Elec Co deb 5s
1,000xi....98½
Int & Gt Nor 2d mtge
28,000....83
1,000....83½
Kan City, P & Gulf 1st
12,000....81⅝
Kan Pac 1st con, Trust Co certfs
28,000....89
20,000....89½
Keokuk & D M 1st
10,000....104½
Lac G L Co of St L 1st 5s
3,000....102
L S & Mich So 3½s
12,000xi....108½
Lehigh & Wilkesbarre con, assented
1,000xi....99¼
Louis & Nash unified gold 4s
10,000....84⅝
Manhattan Ry con 4s
8,000....94⅝
Metropolitan Elev 1st
1,000....120
Met St Ry gen 5s
1,000....111½
Mil & St Paul, Chi & Mil Div
11,000....140
Mineral Point Div
1,000....111
Mo, K & East 1st
4,000....93
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
11,000xi....86¼
12,000....86⅛
50,000....86⅝
Mo, K & T 2d
10,000....62¼
3,000....62⅛
1,000....62
15,000....63
Mo, K & T of T 5s
1,000....82½
5,000....82⅝
2,000....82½
Mo Pac 1st cons
2,000....90½
2,000....91
3,000....90½
10,000....90⅝
25,000....91
13,000....91⅛
2,000....91⅛
1,000....91⅛
1,000....91⅛
2,000....91⅛
5,000....92
Mobile & Ohio G M 4s
2,000....72
Nash, C & St L con
1,000....103¼
N Y Cent 1st coup
4,000....119
N Y, C & St L 4s
1,000....106½
N Y & Harlem 1st reg
1,000....107⅝
Norfolk & Western, New River 1st
5,000....120½
Nor & W Ry con 4s
25,000....76½
26,500....77
Nor Pac 1st 6s
6,000s10F....118¼
Nor Pac gen lien 3s
4,000....59⅝
100,000....59½
Nor Pac Ry prior lien 4s
10,000....92½
11,000....92⅛
10,000....92⅝
22,000....92⅝
20,000....92⅝
5,000....92⅝
15,000....92⅝
45,000....92⅝
1,000....92⅝
20,000....92⅝
1,000....92⅝
Nor Pac Term 1st
4,000....104¼
Omaha & St L 1st
2,000....82½
Oregon Imp Co con 5s, Tr Co certfs, 3d installment paid
1,000....42
5,000....42½
5,000....42½
10,000....42½
10,000....42⅝
Oregon Short Line 6s
21,000....122
21,000....123
Oregon S L 1st con 5s
2,000....94½
5,000....94⅝
5,000....94⅝
7,000....95
5,000....94⅝
15,000....95
7,000....95¼
Income A 5s
5,000....57¼
5,000....57⅛
12,000....57
5,000....57⅛
20,000....57⅛
Pitts & Western 1st
3,000....77
Oregon R & N 4s
10,000s20F....92½
5,000....92⅝
10,000....92⅝
15,000....92⅝
10,000s20F....92⅝
5,000s20F....92⅝
20,000....92½
People's G & C of Chicago 1st cons 6s
6,000....114
Reading Co gen 4s
13,000....84⅝
12,000....84⅝
45,000....85
5,000....85⅛
10,000....85⅛
10,000....85⅛
10,000....85⅛
13,000....85⅛
Rio Grande Western 1st
1,000....81¼
21,000....81⅛
10,000s20F....81⅛
St L & Iron Mount 1st ext 4½s
1,000....107⅝
St L & Iron Mt gen 5s
2,000....85⅝
2,000....85⅝
5,000....85⅝
9,000....86
3,000....86¼
2,000....86⅛
5,000....86⅛
5,000....86⅛
2,000....86⅛
10,000....86⅛
2,000....86⅛
4,000....86⅛
St L & San Fran 4s
20,000....73⅝
20,000....74
10,000....73⅝
St L & S F gen 5s
5,000s20F....108½
1,000....108⅛
1,000b10F....108⅝
St L & S F G M 6s
10,000....117½
2,000s20F....117⅛
14,000....117⅛
14,000....117⅛
St L & S F 2d, Class B
5,000....114
St P, M & M consld 6s, reduced to 4½s
3,000....107½
San An & Ar Pass 4s
5,000....60⅞
15,000....61
10,000....60⅝
21,000....61
1,000....61⅛
1,000....61⅛
1,000....61⅛
Scioto Val & N E 4s
5,000....82
So Pac of Cal 5s consld
5,000....93¼
9,000....93½
So Pac of N M 1st
10,000....108½
Southern Ry 1st 5s
11,000....92½
Standard R & T inc
2,000....12
Term'l R R Assn of St L con 5s
5,000....108½
Tex & Pac Ry, Eastern Div 1st 6s
8,000....108
Tex & Pac 1st 5s
8,000xi....95½
Tex & Pac 2d inc
25,000....28¼
15,000....28⅛
24,000....28⅛
25,000....28⅛
15,000....28⅛
1,000....28⅛
5,000....28⅛
5,000....28⅛
5,000....28⅛
47,000....28⅞
10,000....29
1,000....29⅛
5,000....29⅛
5,000....29⅛
15,000....28⅞
5,000....28⅞
5,000....29
Tol & Ohio Cent 1st
1,000....105
Tol, St L & K C 1st, Tr Co certfs
10,000....84
1,000....85
Union Elev 1st 6s, Trust Co certfs
1,000....78½
Union Pac 1st, 1896, Tr Co certfs, ex matured coups
10,000....112
Union Pac S F 8s, Trust Co certfs
5,000....111
5,000....111½
U P, D & G 1st, Trust Co certfs
1,000....48½
5,000....49
Wabash 1st 5s
1,000....105⅝
1,000....106
8,000....106⅝
25,000s15F....106
Wabash 2d 5s
21,000....79
5,000....79¼
5,000....79¼
5,000....79¼
West Shore gtd 4s
2,000....111⅝
W N Y & P 1st
1,000....108⅛
Wilkes & East 1st
10,000xi....93½
Total sales....$3,595,000

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	Am. Cotton Oil	23	23	22⅞	22⅞
30,960	Am. Sug. Ref.	137½	139⅝	137½	139½
960	Am. Tobacco	83	83½	83	83⅜
10	A., T. & S. F.	12½	12½	12½	12½
800	A., T. & S. F. pf.	28	28⅝	28	28½
400	Bay State Gas	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
9,660	C., R. I. & P.	88⅞	89⅞	88⅞	89⅝
9,360	C., B. & Q.	94⅞	96⅝	94⅞	96½
15,700	C., M. & St. P.	92⅝	94⅜	92⅝	94¼
2,880	Central of N. J.	85½	87¼	85½	86⅞
110	C., St. P., M. & O.	77¼	78⅝	77¼	78⅝
10	Chi. Great West.	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
10	Ches. & Ohio	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜
60	Gen. Electric	33	33½	33	33½
3,040	Louis. & Nash.	54⅝	55⅝	54⅝	55½
2,450	Manhattan	102	102⅝	101⅝	102⅝
4,110	Mo. Pacific	29⅝	31⅛	29⅝	31⅛
10	National Lead	34	34	34	34
40	N. Y. Central	107¼	107½	107¼	107½
10	N. Y., L. E. & W. 2d pf.	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝
3,820	N. Pacific pf.	56	56½	55⅞	56½
70	Pacific Mail	29⅝	30⅛	29⅝	30⅛
7,170	People's Gas	93	94⅝	92½	94
1,510	Reading	21⅞	22½	21⅞	22⅝
20	Southern pf	30	30	30	30
20	Tenn. C. & I.	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞
10	Texas Pacific	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
300	Union Pacific	24⅝	24⅝	24⅛	24⅝
10	Wabash pf	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
780	Western Union	87⅝	88⅝	87⅝	88⅝
94,490					

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$15,000	A., T. & S. F. adj.	54⅞	55	54⅞	55
2,000	Can. South. 1st	111½	112⅛	111½	112¼
5,000	Nassau El. 1st	96½	96½	96½	96½
15,000	Reading gen	85	85½	85	85½
4,000	Rio G. W. 4s	81½	81⅝	81½	81⅝
2,000	St. L. & I. M. 5s	85⅝	86	85⅝	86
20,000	Texas Pacific 2d	28½	29	28½	29
5,000	Wabash 1st	105½	106	105½	106
$68,000					

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	335	Merchants'	147
American Exchange	169	National Union	205
Central National	160	New Amsterdam	230
Chatham	290	New York	235
City	620	N. Y. National Ex.	80
Columbia	150	Ninth National	95
Commerce	208	Nat. Bank of N. A.	135
Continental	130	Park	262
Corn Exchange	285	Phenix	90
East River	140	Seaboard National	172
Fourth National	190	Second National	450
German-American	112	Shoe & Leather	94
Hudson River	155	Third National	10
Irving	145	Tradesmen's	102
Manhattan	230	U. S. National	210
Mech. & Traders'	113	West Side	275
Mercantile	169	Western National	125

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$220,663,559
Gold reserve	157,363,851
Net silver	15,372,505
United States notes in Treasury	35,858,016
Treasury notes of 1890	3,116,882
Total receipts this day	7,105,550
Total receipts this month	7,105,550
Total receipts this year	155,219,426
Total expenditures this day	2,075,000
Total expenditures this month	2,075,000
Total expenditures this year	182,645,119
Deposits in National banks	37,744,216
National bank notes received to-day for redemption	326,479
Government receipts from internal revenue	369,601
Customs	546,268
Miscellaneous	6,189,680

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

GEORGE SPIES.—George Spies, dealer in boots and shoes at 1,307 Third Avenue, has assigned to Alexander Eger, without preferences.

M. B. KELLER.—Nathan Metzger has been appointed receiver for Magdalena B. Keller of 166 East Seventy-eighth Street by Justice Truax on the application of Stephen Leis, who recovered a judgment against her for $360, on which she has since paid $175. She owns the property at 166 East Seventy-eighth Street.

ACKERMAN & ANTMAN.—Deputy Sheriff Loub received an attachment against Ackerman & Antman, manufacturers of furs, for $358 in favor of A. Herskovitz & Co. It was obtained on the statement of Herman Appelbaum, who has charge of the plaintiff's business, that Ackerman & Antman had shipped all but $50 worth of their stock to Boston to sell it there.

JULIA M. BROWN.—Julia M. Brown, dealer in men's furnishing goods at 448 Grand Street, has given a bill of sale to her daughter, Julia A. Pittman, for $525, and yesterday Herman Joseph put in two replevins to the Sheriff for $266 worth of goods sold to Mrs. Brown by the International Shirt and Collar Company and Charles Falkenberg. The business was started in January, 1897.

JOHN MACAULAY COMPANY.—Upon the application of Theodore Froment, Jr., and Eugene L. Froment, a majority of the Directors of the John Macaulay Company, dealers in groceries at 422 Fourth Avenue, Justice Truax of the Supreme Court yesterday granted an order requiring all persons having any interest in the company to show cause why it should not be dissolved. The company was incorporated in 1894, with a capital stock of $10,000.

JULIUS FRIEDLANDER.—Julius Friedlander, manufacturer of cloaks at 535 Broadway, failed yesterday. When creditors learned that he was in trouble there was a lively race to get the assets. Abraham A. Joseph went to Mr. Friedlander's house on Tuesday evening to collect several claims. According to Mr. Joseph's statement, Mr. Friedlander said he could not pay them, but promised to be at his store at 9 A. M. yesterday and pay the money or part of it. Mr. Joseph was at the store at the appointed time, but Mr. Friedlander did not show up, whereupon Mr. Joseph went to the City Court, presented the above statement, and got out an attachment against Mr. Friedlander for $860. Meantime Mr. Friedlander filed an assignment in the County Clerk's office to Hugo Hohenstein, without preference. When Deputy Sheriff Butler reached the store the assignee had taken possession, but the Sheriff also held on. The Coroner had several writs of replevin, and levied on some of the stock a few minutes after the Sheriff went in. It is said that the liabilities are $20,000 and the assets about the same.

Out of Town.

APT BROTHERS.—The firm of Apt Brothers of Philadelphia, whose store was destroyed by fire on Sunday, yesterday made an assignment for the benefit of their creditors.

THE MOOSEHEAD PULP AND PAPER COMPANY.—The Moosehead Pulp and Paper Company of Solon, Me., has gone into insolvency, with unsecured claims against it aggregating $160,000.

J. S. DRAPER & CO.—J. S. Draper, of the firm of J. S. Draper & Co., Ashland, N. H., met the firm's creditors at Gloversville, N. Y., yesterday, and offered to settle on a basis of 40 per cent., which was accepted. The firm owes $110,000, of which $70,000 is due to Gloversville and Johnstown creditors, and $20,000 to the estate of C. B. Fosdick of New York.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday. The first name is that of the debtor:

ASHER, Harry—The H. B. Claflin Company....$108
APPUGO, Rafael—S. J. Rieser....40
BARNES, Oliver W.—Howard B. Daniels....6,644
BURCHARD, Charles L., and Charles H. Moses—Charles C. Nadal....1,247
BURCHARD, Louis F.—Charles C. Nadal....1,083
BOHM, Julius—John McLaughlin....720
BRAUER, John—Elias Hartman and another....128
BYRNE, David—P. Skelly, costs....23
BOURDONNAY, Lucien Jr.—F. L. Maynard, and others....61
BINNEY, Ambrose—W. S. Van Clief....81
BRIGHT, Edward—L. A. Cushman....31
BOYER, Edward H.—K. Van Rensselaer....322
BEYER, Henry A.—Charles W. Lang....76
COHEN, Jacob—Clement A. Auffmordt and others....1,076
COHEN, Jacob—Rufus F. Greeley and others....715
COHEN, Jacob—James Talcott....267
CLAUS, Emilie—C. H. Stevens....112
CURTIS, Mary—The Eastern Brewing Company....466
CLARK, James E.—L. H. Hurtt....62
ETTINGER, John—Theodore M. Roche....67
EBERHARD, Charles W.—Emma Eberhard, costs....28
EASTON, Abel—Byron L. Woodruff....1,053
EVERETT, De Volney—F. Von Raitz....126
FREEMAN, Frederick B.—M. Peel....63
FOLEY, John—J. W. Lumsdon....252
FINNEGAN, Edward J.—M. J. Long....71
FOODY, Martin—J. Thomas....46
FENDLER, Edward L.—J. E. Linde Paper Company....20
FOX, William I.—I. M. Newcombe, executrix, costs....99
GUNNING, John T.—James H. Welch and another....52
GORDON, David—C. Spielmann and others....745
GODWARD, George W., and Jane Rubenstein—People of the State of New York, &c....500
GREENHAUS, Samuel—L. Rudensky....1,576
HUNKEN, Henry, Jr., and George V., and George Soims—Edward L. Heydecker, receiver, &c....513
HARRIS, Hiram W., and Eugene Shea—People of the State of New York, &c....300
HARLEM REPORTER COMPANY—Thorne Type Setting Machine Company....1,699
HASSARD, John—J. Irwin....82
HAYWARD & CO.—L. C. Schliep....80
JANTZEN, Josephine and Jean B., also Matilda C. Kampman—Dena Pollatcheck....660
KEIL, Henry—Eastmans Company of New York....90
KOHN, Ignatz—J. Lobenstein....170
KOHN, Ingnatz—J. Lobenstein....141
LIEBLER, Anton—P. J. Moran....2,021
LEVINSON, Leopold—National Wall Paper Company....134
LAVINESS, Elmer E.—A. Laviness, costs....79
LEWIS, Maggie—Ida M. Newcombe, executrix, costs....111
LEFEBVRE, Mark A.—Metropolitan Street Railway Company....108
MURPHY, Patrick H.—The Standard National Bank of New York....340
MULLER, Louis C.—William H. Mallon....30
MILLER, William—J. Richard....77
MUNROE, Charles E.—J. H. Welch....78
McGORRY, Felix and Edward—Peter McQuade....588
MINTON, Frederick—J. L. Lockwood....29
MARKS, Paul—I. Block....35
MELLENBOGEN, Isidor—I. Polack and another....580
MERLUB, Elias—J. Kottek....203
NATHAN, Scheyer—P. Corell....912
O'BRIEN, Emma—Henry Kamps....137
OLIVER, Charles P.—J. McCann....1,222
POLIDORI, Vincenzo, Giovanni Vicario, and Jacobina Polidori—P. Avallone....231
PHILLIPS, Robert A.—J. Lobenstein....194
PEASE, Frederick L.—Carrie U. Richards....32
PETTIT, Samuel—Friederich Sander....1,314
POPE, Henry S. and James E., Jr.—William H. Davol....10,191
PARKER, Cortlandt L.—H. W. Stocker, receiver....199
PELUSO, Gaetano—F. Garofalo....54
RAND, Charles E. and Ida—John Carroll....95
ROEBER, Thomas E.—Charles C. Bowman....1,857
RICHARDSON, George—Thomas H. Hall....120
REED, Richard H.—I. D. Tunison, costs....25
RYAN, John E.—E. Lasperges....109
ROEBER, Thomas E. and William H.—Henry E. Bowns....359
ROSENTHAL, Max and Fannie—German Exchange Bank of New York....2,017
RICHARDSON, James—T. Wetzlar....378
SCHROETER, Ida, administratrix, &c.—The United States Industrial Insurance Company, costs....23
STRUTHERS, Joseph—G. P. Van Wye....685
STONEMETZ, John H.—A. E. Fitzpatrick....95
STALKER, William, as President, &c.—J. Connell, costs....79
SCHEPHERD, William J.—J. S. Lynch....102
SCHWARTZ, Leon—T. M. Roche....137
STORMS, Charles W.—A. E. Gillies....92
SCHROETER, Ida—United States Industrial Insurance Company, costs....23
SELOUVER, Louisa—M. E. Stokes, costs....29
STUDWELL, Susan W., otherwise Mrs. George H.—G. M. Wright, assignee, &c....1,104
SMITH, Warren E.—G. C. McCall....978
SUNNY SOUTH PUBLISHING COMPANY—O. L. Peterson....87
THE CALIFORNIA VINTAGE COMPANY—Ben Lomond Wine Company....303
THEISS, George—James McCreery and others....115
THEISS, John H.—James McCreery and others....206
TIERCE, Leonard J.—James G. Johnson and others....823
TROLL, Martin—N. Morris and others....115
THE LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY—G. Spero, by guardian, costs....70
THE MAYOR, &c.—Joseph Pool....583
THE MAYOR, &c.—Clarence W. Meade....583
THE MAYOR, &c.—Job E. Hedges....588
THE NEW YORK AND STATEN ISLAND Land Company—Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict
WILSON, Fremont—Henry J. Havnor, (two judgments)....91
WILLIAMS, Thomas—James Brain and others....153
WASSERMAN, Adolph, and Nathan, alias Moe Seligman—the People, &c....587
WEIL, Leopold—The National Park Bank, New York....1,500
WERSEBE, Theodore—S. & A. Heyman....642
WALLACE, Bella—F. Wayland and another....94
WEBER, Herman F.—L. A. Cushman....141
WARNER, Frank L., or Frederick L.—Riverside Bank, (two judgments)....35, 205
WERTHEIM, Hermann—A. M. Todd and another....130
WILKINS, James G.—D. H. Corey and others....479
WILKINS, James G.—Samuel E. Fisher and others....360
WILKINS, James G.—Edward A. Potter....1,130

NEW CORPORATIONS.

The Crawford Real Estate Company of New York City; capital stock, $10,000. Directors—George Crawford, William Crawford, and H. J. Crawford, New York City.

Cobleskill Quarry Company of New York City; capital stock, $80,000. Directors—Edward Shanly, Patrick Ryan, Col. McLean, Darwin E. Wright, and Michael J. Degnen, New York City.

The Elmira Telephone Company, to operate a telephone system in Elmira and the various towns of Chemung County; capital stock, $40,000. Directors—George M. Diven, Eugene Diven, Antoine Romer, William Falk, David N. Heller, Martin H. Murphy, and Boyd McDowell, Elmira.

TO REINSTATE STEPHENSON.

Corporation Counsel Scott Recommends Restoring the ex-Captain.

Corporation Counsel Scott yesterday sent an opinion to the Police Board recommending the reinstatement of ex-Capt. Stephenson on the grounds that the indictment against him having been dismissed, his reinstatement by the court was unavoidable. The Corporation Counsel also says that in the Captain's trial before the board errors were made in the admission of testimony, and the defendant's rights were disregarded.

Capt. Stephenson was dismissed from the force Sept. 6, 1894, on a charge that he accepted a basket of peaches as a bribe. If the board reinstates him he will be entitled to nearly $10,000 back pay.

Chief McCullagh made a lengthy report to the board recommending the improvement of sub-stations in every precinct in the shape of ornamental booths to be connected with the stations by telephone. The Committee on Repairs and Supplies was directed to investigate. The Chief also presented plans for a reorganization of the Detective Bureau.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red	.98¼
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.33⅞
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.26⅝
Flour, Minnesota patents	$5.25
Cotton, middling	5 13-16
Coffee, No. 7, Rio	.06⅝
Sugar, granulated	.05
Molasses, O. K. prime	.27
Beef, family	9.75
Beef, hams	22.25
Tallow, prime	3 3-16
Pork, mess	8.50
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb	.05⅛
Lard, prime	4.45
Butter, State, finest creamery	.28
Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry	11.75
Copper, lake ingot	10.75

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—Flour—Barely steady. No. 2 yellow, 28¾c; No. 2 Spring wheat, 90@90½c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 83@91c; No. 2 red, 96½@96⅝c; No. 2 corn, 26c; No. 2 oats, 21½c; No. 2 white, 23¾c; No. 3 white free on board, 23½@24c; No. 2 rye, 45½c; No. 2 barley, free on board, 26@41c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.04½@$1.09½; prime timothy seed, $2.65; mess pork, per bbl, $7.15@$7.20; lard, per 100 lbs, $4.20@$4.22½; short rib sides (loose,) $4.10@$4.60; dry-salted shoulders (boxed,) 4⅝@5c; short clear sides, (boxed,) $4.45@$4.55; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.19; sugars, unchanged.

COTTON.

There was a dull market for cotton at an advance of 1 point developed on the first call, after which changes were narrow, the most active positions being confined to a range of 3@5 points, with the market at the close barely steady at the lowest level of the day—a net decline of 2@4 points. Total sales futures, 143,900 bales. Gossip at present points to a decrease in acreage and production as the natural result of present unprofitable prices, and to the advantage of a more general diversification of crops by the Southern planters. In the afternoon the market was weakened by larger offerings of cotton from the South. The market for spot cotton closed dull at unchanged prices.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
December	5.65	5.65	5.61	5.61@5.62
January	5.70	5.70	5.65	5.65@5.66
February	5.74	5.74	5.70	5.69@5.71
March	5.79	5.79	5.74	5.74@5.75
April	5.81	5.81	5.80	5.79@5.80
May	5.89	5.89	5.84	5.84@5.85
June	5.94	5.94	5.90	5.89@5.90
July	5.97	5.97	5.94	5.93@5.94
August	6.01	6.01	5.98	5.98@5.99
September	6.02	6.02	6.02	6.00@6.01
October	5.99	5.99	5.99	5.98@6.00

Southern spot markets, middling, were as follows: New Orleans, 5¼c; Mobile, 5 3-16c; Savannah, 5⅛c; Charleston, 5 3-16c; Wilmington 5⅝c; Norfolk, 5¼c; Baltimore, 5⅝c; Augusta, 5 7-16c; St. Louis, 5 5-16c.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 1.—Middling uplands, 3¼d. Futures quiet, partially 1-64d decline; closed irregular, ¼@1 point net decline. January-February, 308b; February-March, 308½b; March-April, 309b; April-May, 310b; May-June, 311⅛s; June-July, 312½b; July-August, 314s; August-September, 314½b; September-October, 315½b; October-November, 316¼b; December, 309b; December-January, 308b.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
December	97½	98	96¾	96⅞
January	97⅛	97⅝	96⅜	96⅝
May	94	94⅝	93⅜	93⅞
Corn—				
December	31¼	31¼	31	31⅛
May	34¼	34⅜	34¼	34¼
Oats—				
December	26	26⅛	26	26
February	..	..	..	27

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
December	94⅝	96⅝	94	96¼
January	92½	92⅞	91¼	91⅞
May	91⅞	91⅞	90⅝	90⅝
Corn—				
December	25¼	25⅝	25¼	25¼
January	26	26⅛	26	26⅛
May	29⅛	29⅜	29¼	29⅜
Oats—				
December	20½	20⅝	20½	20⅝
May	22⅛	22¼	22	22

BREADSTUFFS.

Wheat.

After an all-day struggle to maintain an advance secured during the early forenoon, local bulls were finally overthrown by a decisive bear raid, which, in the last half hour, broke prices to the lowest point of the session and ¼@½c below Tuesday night. Trading features were not numerous, and were confined principally to local operations except for good, early buying for foreign account, which was the only noteworthy speculative incident of the day. Deliveries on December contract at Chicago proved to be much smaller than anticipated yesterday, and in connection with the European demand gave the market its first bullish impulse. Closing Liverpool cables of a strong character furnished support to the mid-day market, assisted by clearances of about 600,000 bushels of wheat and flour. A sharp drop in temperature over the Winter wheat belt, and Northwest receipts of only 715 cars, against 316 cars last year, about completed the factors of bullish importance. The final break was unexpected, and forced out considerable quantities of long wheat, bought early in the day, when bulls had set 96c as the goal for the May option before the close. Deliveries here on December contract footed up only 125,000 bushels No. 2 red. On the curb, May was quoted down to 93⅛c.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 1.—No. 1 Northern, 90½c; No. 2 Spring, 87c; May, 90⅝c. Rye firm; No. 1, 46¼c. Barley firmer; No. 2, 42c; sample, 29@30c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 1.—December, 89c; May, 88½c; July, 87¼c; No. 1 hard, 91¼c; No. 1 Northern, 90¼c.

DULUTH, Dec. 1.—No. 1 hard, 88¼c; No. 1 Northern, 88¼c; No. 2 Northern, 83¼c.

Corn.

No. 2, 33⅞c, free on board afloat.

Oats.

No. 2, 26¼@26½c; No. 3, 26¼c; No. 2 white, 28½@29c; No. 3 white, 27½@28c; track mixed, 26½@27½c; track white, 27½@34c.

Miscellaneous.

RYE—No. 2 Western, 50½c; No. 1 Western, 50⅝c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo. BARLEY—28c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—Barley—No. 3, 25½@42c. Rye—Cash and December, 45⅜c; May, 49c. Flax—$1.04½; Northwestern, $1.09½; December, $1.04¼; May, $1.08⅝. Timothy—$2.65; May, $2.80.

Flour and Meal.

Spring patents, $5.10@$5.40; Winter straights, $4.60@$4.70; Winter patents, $4.95@$5.25; Spring clears, $4.20@$4.55; extra No. 1, Winter, $3.80@$4; extra No. 2, Winter, $3.40@$3.60; no grade, $1.50@$1.60; buckwheat flour, $1.45@$1.50. Rye Flour—$2.70@$3.25. Corn Meal—Kiln dried, $1.65@$1.80, as to brand. Bag Meal—Fine white, 80c; fine yellow, 70@75c; coarse, 63@65c. Feed—40, 60, and 80 lb, Winter, in bulk, 65@70c; Spring bulk, 60@65c; 100 lb, middling bulk, 75@77½c; rye feed, 60@62½c; city feed, 70c; hominy chop, 65c; buckwheat grain, 38@38½c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 1.—First patents, $5@$5.10; second patents, $4.85@$4.95; first clears, $2.90@$3.10.

PROVISIONS.

PORK—Mess, $8.25@$9; family, $11.50@$12; short clear, $10@$12. BEEF—Mess, $7.50@$8; family, $9.50@$10; packet, $9@$10; extra India mess, $14@$16. DRESSED HOGS—Bacon, 6⅞c; 160 lb, 5⅜c; 180 lb, 5⅛c; 140 lb, 5¼c; 120 lb, 5⅝c; pigs, 5½@5⅝c. CUT MEATS—Smoking bellies, 7½c; 10 lb, 6⅝c; 12 lb, 6¼c; 14 lb, 6c; pickled shoulders, 5⅜c; pickled hams, 7¼@7½c; Western green, 16 lb, 6⅝c. TALLOW—3 3-16c. LARD—$4.45; city lard, $4.20@$4.25; refined South America, $5.15; Continent, $4.65; Brazil kegs, $6.25; compound city, 4@4⅛c; Western, 4⅛@4¼c. STEARINE—Oleo, 4½c; city lard stearine, 5⅝c, nominal.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—Close—Pork—December, $7.12½; January, $8.15; May, $8.40. Lard—December, $4.05; January, $4.22½; May, $4.40. Ribs—December, $4.17½; January, $4.20; May, $4.30@$4.32½.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 1.—Close: Beef—India mess, 66s 3d; prime mess, 56s 3d. Pork—Prime mess, fine Western, 47s 6d; prime mess, medium Western, 45s. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lb, 31s. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lb, dull, 34s; short rib, 20 to 24 lb, steady, 35s; long clear middles, 35 to 38 lb, dull, 33s 6d; 40 to 45 lb, 33s; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lb, 30s 6d; clear bellies, 12 to 14 lb, 37s. Shoulders—Square, 12 to 14 lb, firm, 28s 6d. Lard—Prime Western, 22s 9d. Cheese—American finest white and colored, 42s 6d. Tallow—Prime city, 18s.

COFFEE.

The coffee market opened steady at an advance of 10 points, but soon ruled easier in the absence of outside speculative support. The early improvement was partly the result of an increased outward movement from United States warehouses (20,102 bags,) and partly owing to covering on moderate receipts at Rio and Santos. Sales on the call, 1,250 bags; up to 12 M., 7,250 bags, and for the entire session, 15,750 bags, with the market finally steady at unchanged prices to 10 points net advance. The market for spot Brazilian coffee ruled quiet but steady on the basis of former quotations. Mild coffees were steady, but only moderately active, on the basis of Tuesday's final figure.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
December	5.60	5.60	5.60	5.60@5.65
January	5.70	5.70	5.65	5.65@5.70
February	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.70@5.75
March	5.90	5.90	5.80	5.80@5.85
April	5.85	5.85	5.85	5.85@5.95
May	6.00	6.00	5.95	5.90@5.95
June	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.95@6.00
July	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00@6.05
August	..	..	..	6.00@6.10
September	6.20	6.20	6.10	6.10@6.15
October	..	..	..	6.15@6.20
November	..	..	..	6.20@6.25
Dec., 1898	6.30	6.30	6.25	......

FOREIGN MARKETS—Santos—Good average, 7$700. Hamburg—Opened unchanged; closed ¼@½ pfennig net advance; sales, 19,000 bags. Havre—Opened irregular, ¼f higher; at 12 M., unchanged; at 3 P. M. steady, ¼f lower; closed ¼f net lower; total sales, 25,000 bags. January, 36.75; February, 37; March, 37.25; April, 37.50; May, 37.75; June, 38; July, 38.25; August, 38.50; September, 38.50; October, 38.75; November, 39; December, 36.75. Rio—No. 7, 7$550.

SUGAR.

Centrifugal, 96 degrees test, 3⅞c; 3 5-16c for 89 degrees test muscovado, and 3 1-16c for 89 degrees test molasses sugar.

OILS.

Prime crude, 18½c; prime crude, free on board mills, 13@14½c; prime Summer yellow, 21½c; off Summer yellow, 21c; butter grades, 25@27c; prime white, 24@25c; prime yellow, 27c; linseed, American, raw, 38@39c; American, boiled, 40@41c; Calcutta, raw, 54c.

WOOL.

The Wool Exchange quotes domestic wools, scoured basis, as follows:

Texas—Spring fine, 12 months, 52@54c; Spring fine, 6-8 months, 50@52c; Spring medium, 12 months, 47@48c; Spring medium, 6-8 months, 42@43c; Fall fine, 44@45c.

California—Spring, Northern, free, 8-12 months, 51@53c; Spring, Northern, free, 6-8 months, 49@50c; Southern, 12 months, 51@52c; Southern, 6-8 months, 47@48c; Fall free, 40@44c; Fall defective, 36@38c.

Oregon—Eastern, No. 1, 51@55c; Eastern, No. 2, 46@48c; Valley, No. 1, 46@47c; Valley, No. 2, 43@45c; Valley, No. 3, 40c.

Territory Staple—Fine, 54@55c; fine medium, 53@54c; medium, 48@50c.

Territory Ordinary—Fine, 52@53c; fine medium, 48@50c; medium, 44@46c.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—At the wool auction sales to-day all scoureds sold well. Following are the sales in detail: New South Wales, 5,422 Bales—Scoured, 9d@1s 7d; greasy, 5¾@10d. Queensland, 2,352 Bales—Scoured, 1s 1d@1s 5d; greasy, 5@9d. Victoria, 1,372 Bales—Scoured, 1s 4½d; greasy, 5¾@10½d. South Australia, 598 Bales—Greasy, 5@8d. New Zealand, 823 Bales—Scoured, 7d@1s 1½d; greasy, 5@6¾d. Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 1,353 Bales—Scoured, 7½d@1s 4d; greasy, 5@7¾d. Falkland Islands, 375 Bales—Greasy, 5¾@6¾d. Buenos Ayres, 569 Bales—Greasy, 4½@7½d. The sales will close on Dec. 6.

NAVAL STORES.

Tar, regulars, $1.65; oil, berrels, $3.40@$3.50; pitch, $1.85; spirits of turpentine and machines, 32½@33c; resin, common to good strained, $1.40@$1.45; E, $1.50@$1.55; F, $1.60; G, $1.65; H, $1.70; I, $1.75; K, $1.85; M, $2.05; N, $2.35@$2.40; W G, $2.65; W W, $3.20.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 1.—Turpentine, 30c. Resin unchanged.

WILMINGTON, Dec. 1.—Turpentine, 29½@30c.

METALS.

TIN, 13.70@13.75c; LEAD, 3.75c; SPELTER, 4c.

LIVE STOCK.

BEEVES—Native steers, $4.25@$5; stags and oxen, $2.25@$4.50; bulls, $2.90@$3.40; dry cows, $1.85@$3.50; dressed beef steady at 7@8½c per lb for native sides.

CALVES—Veals, $5@$8; grassers, $3@$3.50; city-dressed veals, 10½@12c per lb.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, $3@$4.75; lambs, $5.25@$6.40; dressed mutton, 7@8c; dressed lambs, 8@9½c.

HOGS, $3.60@$3.85.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, STATE OF NEW YORK—City and County of New York.—THE BOWERY SAVINGS BANK, plaintiff, against HARRIE G. NEWTON and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 9th day of November, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Number 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on the 22d day of December, 1897, at twelve o'clock, noon, by Wm. Kennelly, Auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All those six certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, with the buildings thereon, situate in the City of New York, which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Twenty-second Street, distant one hundred and ninety-nine (199) feet four (4) inches easterly from the north-easterly corner of Second Avenue and Twenty-second Street, and running thence northerly, parallel with Second Avenue, ninety-eight (98) feet nine (9) inches to the centre line of the block between Twenty-second and Twenty-third Streets; thence easterly, along said centre line, one hundred and fifty (150) feet eight (8) inches; thence southerly, parallel with Second Avenue, ninety-eight (98) feet nine (9) inches to the northerly side of Twenty-second Street, and thence westerly along the northerly side of Twenty-second Street, one hundred and fifty (150) feet eight (8) inches to the point or place of beginning; be the said several distances and dimensions more or less, being the same premises conveyed to said Julius J. Lyons by Victoria Berman by deed, bearing date the eighteenth day of June, 1888, and recorded on the same day in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York in Liber 2,133 of Conveyances at Page 490, and two undivided thirds of which was conveyed by said Julius J. Lyons and Constance H., his wife, to said Joshua S. Piza, by deed, bearing date the sixteenth day of July, 1888, and recorded in said Register's Office in Liber 2,155 of Conveyances, at Page 126, on July 18th, 1888, subject, however, as to part of said premises, to a covenant against nuisances, contained in two certain deeds, one made by Sarah Heyward to William Hogan, dated October 27, 1846, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, in Liber 484, Conveyances, Page 124, the other made by said Sarah Heyward to Philip Kearney, Jr., dated October 27, 1846, and recorded in said Register's Office, in Liber 485, Conveyances, Page 32, as far as said covenant is now applicable; the westerly wall of the building standing on said premises being subject to the right of support of the beams of the adjoining building on the westerly side thereof; together with all and singular the tenements and hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining.

That the land affected by said mortgage lies in Section 3, in Block 928 on the Land Map of the City of New York.

Dated New York, November 26th, 1897.
SAMUEL B. PAUL, Referee.
WALTER TRIMBLE, Esq., Attorney for Plaintiff, No. 34 Pine Street, New York City.
n29-2aw3wM&Th&d21

FIFTH AVENUE.—New York Supreme Court, City and County of New York.—ELIZA L. PARSONS, plaintiff, against GEORGE B. PARSONS and ELIZABETH W. PARSONS, his wife, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale in the above entitled action, bearing date the 30th day of November, 1897, and entered in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York on the first day of December, 1897, I, the undersigned referee, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Thursday, the twenty-third day of December, 1897, at twelve o'clock noon, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All George B. Parsons' and Elizabeth W. Parsons', his wife, right, title, interest, claim, and demand whatsoever at law or in equity, whether on 25 April, 1895, vested in possession or in the remainder or which may have or might hereafter become vested in the said George B. Parsons, by virtue of any contingency whatsoever, of, in, and to all those premises as follows: All that certain lot of land situated in the City of New York, and bounded and containing as follows: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of the Fifth Avenue, distant twenty-seven feet five inches north of the northerly side of Forty-second Street, running thence northerly along the easterly side of the Fifth Avenue; thirty-seven feet; thence easterly and parallel with Forty-second Street one hundred and eight feet, thence southerly and parallel with the Fifth Avenue thirty-seven feet, and thence westerly and parallel with Forty-second Street one hundred and eight feet to the place of beginning.—Dated New York, December 1, 1897.

THEODORE CONNOLY, Referee.
BOWERS & SANDS, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 81 Nassau Street, New York City, N. Y.
d2-1aw4wTh

NOTICE TO PRINTERS.

Orders for Linotype Machine composition for pamphlets, newspapers, and similar publications, promptly filled by THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

WOOD, AMBROSE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against AMBROSE WOOD, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 5 Beekman Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of January next.—Dated New York, the 30th day of June, 1897. WM. LANGDON, JOHN J. DUFFEY, exrs. jy1-law6mTh

ANYON, MAUDE BURRAS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MAUDE BURRAS ANYON, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Dill, Seymour & Kellogg, No. 27 Pine Street, in the City of New York, on or before the tenth day of January next.—Dated New York, the 22d day of June, 1897. JAMES T. ANYON, Executor. DILL, SEYMOUR & KELLOGG, Attorneys for Executor, 27 Pine Street, N. Y. City. je27-law6mTh&ja6

BRIARLY, GEORGE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE BRIARLY, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Ennever & Trautmann, No. 132 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of March next.—Dated New York, the 22d day of September, 1897. EDWARD WILLIS, Executor. ENNEVER & TRAUTMANN, Attorneys for Executor, 132 Nassau St., New York City. s23-law6mTh

DAHL, HARMAN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HARMAN DAHL, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Wm. D. Neilley, No. 154 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of December next.—Dated New York, the 27th day of May, 1897. WILLIAM GERECKE, Executor; MARY FRANCES GERECKE, Executrix. WM. D. NEILLEY, Attorney for Executor and Executrix, 154 Nassau Street, New York City. je3-law6mTh

FORTWENGLER, ADELE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ADELE FORTWENGLER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 3 William Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of May, next.—Dated New York, the 3d day of November, 1897. ACHILLE FORTWENGLER, Administrator. COUDERT BROTHERS, Attorneys for Administrator, 100 Broadway, New York. n4-law6mTh

HANSTEIN, PETER.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PETER HANSTEIN, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of James A. Blanchard, No. 154 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of December next.—Dated New York, the eighth day of May, 1897. MARY HANSTEIN, Executrix. JAMES A. BLANCHARD, Attorney for Executrix, 154 Nassau Street, New York City. je10-law6mTh

HEROY, JAMES H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES H. HEROY, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 53 Lafayette Place, in the City of New York, on or before the 3d day of January next.—Dated New York, the 30th day of June, 1897. WILLIAM W. HEROY, CHAS. P. PEIRCE, Executors. NILES & JOHNSON, Attorneys for Executors, 11 Wall Street, New York, N. Y. jy1-law6mTh

MURRAY, MARY ANN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY ANN MURRAY, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of William R. Baird, No. 271 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 14th day of February next.—Dated New York, the 4th day of August, 1897. EMMA M. MURRAY, Executrix. WILLIAM R. BAIRD, Attorney for Executrix, 271 Broadway, New York City. au5-law6mTh

OFFERMAN, ANNA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANNA OFFERMAN, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 61-65 Park Row, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of April next, 1898.—Dated New York, the 22d day of September, 1897. CARSTEN F. OFFERMAN, Administrator. HOLM & SMITH, Attorneys for the Administrator, 61-65 Park Row, New York City. s23-law6mTh

OLVER, JOHN S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN S. OLVER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of James M. Tully, No. 247 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the tenth day of December next.—Dated New York, the first day of June, 1897. WILLIAM F. OLVER, Administrator. JAMES M. TULLY, Atty. for Administrator, 247 Broadway, New York City. je3-law6mTh

PARKER, ANNA R.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. J. H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANNA R. PARKER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, No. 85 Grand Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 25th day of May next.—Dated New York, the 25th day of November, 1897. JEREMIAH RICHARDS, Administrator of the estate of Anna R. Parker, dec'd. HENRY C. WHITE, Attorney for Administrator, 31 Nassau St., New York City. n25-law6mTh

PARKER, FORREST H., Jr.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FORREST H. PARKER, Jr., late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, The Produce Exchange Bank, No. 2 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of April, 1898.—Dated New York, the 30th day of September, 1897. FORREST H. PARKER, Administrator. s30-law6mTh

PLUNKETT, JOHN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN PLUNKETT, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, to wit, at the office of her attorney, Francis T. Garrettson, No. 26 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of April next.—Dated New York, the 30th day of September, 1897. MARY ANN LARKIN, Executrix. FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, Attorney for Executrix, 26 Broad Street, New York City. s30-law6mTh

RIVARA, GIUSEPPE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GIUSEPPE RIVARA, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Edward S. Rapallo, No. 66 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 21st day of February next.—Dated New York, the 18th day of August, 1897. MARY VALENTE, JOHN RIVARA, Executors. EDWARD S. RAPALLO, Attorney for Executors, 66 Broadway, New York City. au19-law6mTh

SCHLAMP, FREDERICKA.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Christina Bremer, and to all persons interested in the estate of FREDERICKA SCHLAMP, late of the City of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said city and county, held at the County Court House, in the City of New York, on the 21st day of December, 1897, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of William Muller, as executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or, if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New York, the 29th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven. [Seal.]

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
BROWNELL & PATTERSON, Attorneys for Executor, 71 Wall Street, New York City. n4-law6wTh

SCHMITT, HENRY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY SCHMITT, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Simpson & Werner, No. 15 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 23d day of April next.—Dated New York, the 18th day of October, 1897. JOHN WEBER, JACOB E. McMICHAEL, Executors. SIMPSON & WERNER, Attorneys for Executors, 15 Wall Street, N. Y. o21-law6mTh

TALLMAN, DANIEL S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DANIEL S. TALLMAN, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, the office of Hatch & Foote, No. 18 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of November next.—Dated New York, the 11th day of November, 1897. CHARLES T. AUSTIN, EDWIN S. NEWTON, Executors. WILLIAM D. VEEDER, Attorney for Executors, 375 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y. n11-law6mTh

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Reported Sale of the Southwest Corner of Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street—Other Dealings.

A report was circulated yesterday that Amos F. Eno had purchased from the Gautier estate the four-story brick dwelling at the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street, on a plot 50.3 by 126, with an "L" at the rear 26 by 42.3. The brokers mentioned in connection with the sale would neither confirm nor deny the report. If any such transaction has been closed the property described above is located at the southwest, not the northeast, corner of Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street. The records show that Josiah A. Gautier bought the property at the southwest corner, 92.3 by 126, in April, 1867, for $150,000. The price mentioned in the report of yesterday's sale is $190,000. The northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street is occupied by the Grosvenor apartment house.

It is reported that the four-story brown-stone-front double flat 168 East One Hundred and Seventh Street, 28.3 by 100.11, has been sold for $16,750.

The German-American Real Estate Title Guarantee Company has sold to Morris Mandelstein, the builder, for $32,000, the four unfinished five-story brick tenements, 236 to 242 West Sixty-second Street, 100 by 100.5. The company, as plaintiff in a foreclosure suit, bought this property in the salesroom about a week ago for $25,000.

Hirsh Brothers have sold to Niels Hansen the plot, southwest corner of Amsterdam Avenue and One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street, 99.11 by 100.

Mandelbaum & Lewine have purchased from the Purdy estate the old buildings, northwest corner of Ludlow and Broome Streets, 20 by 88 and irregular.

Ex-Secretary of the Treasury John G. Carlisle has leased the residence 4 Washington Square North.

In the Trinity Building Salesroom yesterday John N. Golding sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Michael J. Lavelle, for $74,028, the plot of 9.4 acres at Riverdale, Twenty-fourth Ward, lying between Bettner's Lane, near the Hudson River, together with 3.823 acres of land under water, and the plot of 9.35 acres adjoining, with rights to land under water.

Peter F. Meyer & Co. sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Mary Canis, for $19,347, the five-story brick tenement, 207 West Sixty-first Street, 27 by 100.5.

John M. Thompson sold, at executor's sale, to S. C. Schremel, one of the heirs, for $19,975, the four-story brownstone-front dwelling 155 Second Avenue, 22.3 by 100.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway, unless otherwise specified:

By Philip A. Smyth, public auction sale, 527 West Forty-fifth Street, north side, 393.6 feet east of Eleventh Avenue, 18.9 by 100.5, four-story brick and stone front flat.

By Philip A. Smyth, executor's sale, 233 Avenue B, northeast corner of Fourteenth Street, 28.3 by 60.11, five-story brick tenement, with store and one-story brick office at rear; 235 Avenue B, adjoining the foregoing, 20 by 61.11½, five-story brick tenement, with store; 237 Avenue B, adjoining the foregoing, 20.6 by 61.5¼, five-story brick tenement, with store; 601 East Fourteenth Street, north side, 60.11 feet east of Avenue B, 26.9½ by 68.8½, two-story brick stable.

By Philip A. Smyth, executors' sale, eleven lots on the east side of Mott Avenue, between One Hundred and Forty-fourth and One Hundred and Forty-fifth Streets, and three lots on the west side of Mott Avenue, near One Hundred and Forty-sixth Street.

By Philip A. Smyth, partition sale, Francis D. Dowley, referee, Webster Avenue, southwest corner of One Hundred and Ninety-fifth Street, 100 by 100, two-and-a-half-story brick and frame dwelling, with frame stable at rear; Webster Avenue, west side, adjoining the foregoing on the south, 50 by 100, vacant; southeast corner of Decatur Avenue and One Hundred and Ninety-fifth Street, 40 by 100, vacant; Decatur Avenue, east side, adjoining the foregoing on the south, 40.5 by 100, vacant.

By Bryan L. Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Edward L. Patterson, referee, 885 and 887 Brook Avenue, southwest corner of One Hundred and Sixty-first Street; runs south 47.5 by west 97, by north 56.2, by east 54.11 by east 49.3, two four-story brick tenements, with stores. Due on judgment, $14,883.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, Norman T. M Mellis, referee, 2,061 and 2,063 Seventh Avenue, northeast corner of One Hundred and Twenty-third Street, 60 by 105, two seven-story brick and stone flats, with stores. Due on judgment, $138,624.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Wilbur Larremore, referee, 164 West Sixty-fifth Street, south side, 192 feet east of Amsterdam Avenue, 18 by 100.5, four-story stone-front dwelling. Due on judgment, $10,274.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Henry A. Macdona, referee, 410 and 412 East Eighteenth Street, south side, 199 feet east of First Avenue, each 25 by 92, two five-story brick tenements, with stores. Due on judgment on each, $8,289.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Sylvester L. H. Ward, referee, 430 Third Avenue, southwest corner of Thirtieth Street, 25 by 95, five-story brick tenement, with stores. Due on judgment, $53,781.

By Charles A. Berrian, foreclosure sale, Henry C. Henderson, referee, 1,760 Third Avenue, west side, 100.11 feet south of Ninety-eighth Street, 25.3 by 100, five-story brick tenement, with stores. Due on judgment, $18,446.

At 59 Liberty Street.—By Richard V. Harnett & Co., executor's sale, 65 East Ninetieth Street, north side, 141 feet west of Park Avenue, 18.6 by 100, three-story brownstone-front dwelling; 127 East Forty-seventh Street, north side, 84 feet east of Lexington Avenue, 16 by 80, three-story brownstone-front dwelling; 415 West Fifty-seventh Street, north side, 153.9 feet west of Columbus Avenue, 21.2 by 100.5, four-story brownstone-front dwelling.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

Blackwell's Island, for a one-story frame boiler house, 40 by 18; city, owner; G. M. Walgrove, architect; cost, $300.

Amsterdam Avenue, southeast corner of Seventy-ninth Street, for two seven-story brick flats, with stores, 50 by 97.2 and 50 by 92.2; C. H. Taylor of 312 West One Hundred and Sixth Street, owner; H. Andersen, architect; cost, $275,000.

One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Street, north side, 245 feet west of Southern Boulevard, one-story frame stable, 25 by 15; Cornelia E. Keller, owner; J. H. Gratacap of 986 East One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Street, architect; cost, $650.

Morris Avenue, east side, 150 feet south of One Hundred and Eighty-third Street, for a one-story frame shop, 53 by 18; Louis Lutz, owner; F. E. Albrecht, architect; cost, $2,000.

Ogden Avenue, east side, 195 feet north of One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, for a three-story brick and frame fire engine house, 25 by 114.10; city, owner; Percy Griffin of 48 Exchange Place, architect; cost, $17,500.

Alterations.

No. 298 Madison Avenue, to a three-story brick and stone dwelling, with offices; Carrere & Hastings of 44 Broadway, owners and architects; cost, $5,000.

No. 97 East Broadway, to a four-story brick tenement; Mrs. A. Alexander, premises, owner; Bernstein & Stone, architects; cost, $5,000.

No. 56 Union Place, to a five-story and basement brick factory, estate of Catherine Bradley, owner; Fletcher & Thaine, architects; cost, $2,000.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Wednesday, Dec. 1.

AMSTERDAM AV, 492, 25x99; James O'Brien and wife to Gertrude A. F. Hewlett.....Omitted
AMSTERDAM AV, 944 and 946, 50x100; Gustavus L. Lawrence and wife to Benjamin Wechsler.....$100
ANTHONY AV, s s, 200 ft n of Burnside Av, 25x119.4x25.5x123.10; William J. Marshall and others to Katie Kock..... 6,500
BOWERY, 226, 226½, and 228; John C. Hays to John J. McDonald..... 80,000
BOWERY, 226, 226½, and 228; John J. McDonald and wife to Mary A. McGuire. 100
BROOME ST, 42 and 44, 38.9x75; Elias F. White and wife to Thomas J. McGuire.. 1
CLINTON ST, 84, 25x100; John A. Baumann and others to Henry Nemann..... 25,000
CLINTON AV, e s, 149.6 ft s of Tremont Av, 50x115; Isabel Fawcett to William C. Bergen..... 100
CLINTON AV, e s, 99.8 ft s of Tremont Av, 50x115; Isaac L. Dunn and wife to William C. Bergen..... 100
COLUMBUS AV, s s, Lots 11 and 12, map of Downing estate; George Stoll and wife to John J. Frielingsdorf..... 1
CONVENT AV, n w cor 148th St, 18.11x75; Mary Cahill to Ray Lowensohn..... 1
COURTLANDT AV, w s, 50 ft n of Gouverneur St, 25x100; Rosina Ferriola to William A. Cameron..... 1
DYCKMAN ST, s e corner of Sherman Av, 210.9x2x irregular; Edward H. Lanson and wife to Daniel E. Seybel..... 100
GRAND BOULEVARD, e s, 81.2 ft n of 107th St, 97x118x35.2x108.2; 108th St, s e s, 111.3 ft e of Grand Boulevard, 25x100.11; Mary F. Wilcox and others, executors to William Mitchell..... 34,500
GREENE ST, 188, 25x100; Benjamin Wechsler and wife to Alexander Schwab. 90,000
HUDSON ST, 42, 25x76.8x25x86.8; Henry W. Post to N. L. R. Edgar and another. 1
JEROME AV, w s, 50 ft s of Clinton Place, 50x100; also Clinton St or Place, n s, 235 ft e of Grand Av, 100x100; Frances Craighead to James H. Beale and another..... 5,800
JOHN ST, 97, 21x24.4x21x76.9; Alexander H. Simmonds and another, individually and as executors, to William E. Dodge and another..... 5
LAWRENCE ST, s w s, Lot 120, map of Manhattanville, 25x100; Frederick W. Turner and wife to William J. Coates. 1
LENOX AV, n w corner of 135th St, 124.11 x7ix irregular; Francis Callaghan and others to the German Exchange Bank.. 1
LEXINGTON AV, e s, corner of 119th St, 100.11x17.8; Margaret B. McKeon to Lewis R. Davis..... 15,000
LEXINGTON AV, e s, corner of 119th St, 100.11x83.3; Lewis R. Davis and wife to Laura B. Mander..... 34,000
LEXINGTON AV, e s, 20 ft n of 106th St, 25.11x82.9x26.11x82.9; Simon Hoffmann and wife to Elias Hack..... 1
LOT 291, Block H, map of Hudson P. Rose, Mapes estate; Thomas Waters and wife to Hudson P. Rose..... 1
MADISON ST, 342, 24x90; Madison St, 344, 20x90; Matilda R. Miller to Harris Mandelbaum and another..... 10
MADISON AV, 807, 17x96; Esther S. Snyder to Edward H. Hersog and others..... and $1
PITT ST, e s, 120.7 ft n of Delancey St, 48x100.4; Joseph Frey and wife to Erste Ungarische Congregation, Brith Sholem.. 40,000
PLOT, 75 ft s of Grand St and 80 ft from Forsyth St, runs s 5 x w 80 x n 5x80; Leopold Goldhammer and wife to Jennie Lee..... 1
RIVERSIDE DRIVE, s e corner of 105th St; 114.4x70.6x irregular; Samuel F. Jayne to E. R. Holden..... 1
ST. NICHOLAS AV, 885, 32x125; Thomas J. McGuire and wife to Mary A. Welcker..... 1
TIER AV, n s, 300 ft w of North St, 50x305.11x—x242.3; John J. Frielingsdorf and wife to George Stola..... 1
TIFFANY ST, w s, 152.11 ft n of 167th St, 20x125; Arthur Sweeny, referee, to Lyman Tiffany..... 1,000
TINTON AV, w s, 306.10 ft n of New St, 27x135; Henry E. Pfeifer and wife to Josefa Hilwatsch..... 150
VILLA AV, e s, 376 ft n of Potter Place, 50x100; Jeremiah Dixon and wife to Antonio Carlucci..... 17
VERMILYEA Av, s s, 150 ft w of Emerson St, 25x100; Jacob Hess and wife to Martha Carroll..... 1
VERMILYEA Av, s s, 175 ft w of Emerson St, 20x150; Jacob Hess and wife to Georgieana Shuffling..... 1
WASHINGTON AV, e s, 148.3 ft n of 170th St, 45x150; John M. Linck and wife to John Mangini..... 10,000
WASHINGTON PLACE, 18, 20, and 22, s w corner of Greene St; Ansel Weinberg to Samuel L. Goldenberg, 1-10 part..... 1
WASHINGTON PLACE, 18, 20, and 22, s w corner of Greene St; Ansel Weinberg to Joel Goldenberg, 15-100 part..... 1
WASHINGTON PLACE, 18, 20, and 22, s w corner of Greene St; Ansel Weinberg to Louis Seeberger, ¼ part..... 1
WASHINGTON PLACE, 18, 20, and 22, s w corner of Greene St; Ansel Weinberg to Jacob Rothschild and others, ¼ part. 1
WASHINGTON PLACE, 18, 20, and 22, s w corner of Greene St; Ansel Weinberg to Samuel Goldenberg and another, executors, ¼ part..... 1
WATER ST, 277, 24.8x72x23.4x72; David McClure, referee, to Eliza Damery..... 15,000
WEST END AV, w s, 75.11 ft s of 102d St, 25x100; John Welcker and wife to Chas. F. White..... 1,000
WILLIS AV, w s, 25 ft s of 146th St, 25x106; Henry V. D. Black and wife to John Rasche..... 1
WILLIS AV, w s, 25 ft s of 146th St, 25x106.8; John Rasche to Margarethe Rasche..... 1
1ST AV, s e corner of 106th St, 100.11x113; Luke Clark and wife to Felix Levy..... Exch. 1
2D AV, w s, 25.8 ft s of 88th St, 25x80; Henry Engel and wife to Caroline Schumacher..... 25,000
3D ST, s s, 171.4 ft e of 2d Av, 18.9x irregular; Abraham Silverson and wife to Henry Phillips..... 62,000
4TH ST, w s, 80 ft s of Gansevoort St, 20.7x49x19.9x49; M. L. Winters to A. D. Winters, 1-4 part..... 1
4TH ST, 286 East, 24.9x96.8; Harry Pischei and wife to Wolf Brand..... 1
4TH ST, n s, 208.5 ft w of Avenue B, 20x96; Dorothea Henne and others to Sender Jarmulowsky..... 12,500
5TH AV, 1,889, 25x100; Julia Fleischmann to Moses Hochster..... 10
5TH AV, 1,887, 25x100; Julia Fleischmann to Solomon Bohm..... 10
6TH ST, 425, 20x90.10; Eliza Hack to Simon Hoffmann..... 10
7TH AV, 2,285, 37.5x75; Jacob Mahler and wife to Max Schwartz..... 1
7TH ST, 96, 25x91; Mathilde Kassowitz to Bernhard Klingenstein..... 10
7TH ST, 66, 25x91; Bernhard Klingenstein and wife to Mathilde Kassowitz.. 10
7TH ST, 259, 24.9x97.6; Leopold Kaufmann and wife to Jonas Well and another..... 1
7TH ST, 259, 24.9x97.6; William A. Graham and wife to Leopold Kaufmann..... 1
8TH ST, 887, n s, 24.9x56.5x25.1x52.7; also plot on centre line of block between 8th and 9th Sts, 189.6 ft from Avenue B, runs n 24.9 x s 87 x w 25.1 x n 40.9; William Feinberg and others to Solomon Klingenstein..... 1
10TH AV, s e corner of 183d St, 100x100; Mary A. Ryan and another, executors, to N. J. Stilwell..... 10,000
13TH ST, 6, 8, and 10, s s, 100 ft e of Fifth Av, 75x103.3; Abner W. Pollard and wife to The Butterick Publishing Company, Limited, 1-3 part..... 1
13TH ST, 6, 8, and 10, s s, 100 ft e of Fifth Av, 75x103.3; Robert S. O'Laughlin and wife to The Butterick Publishing Company, Limited, 1-3 part..... 1
13TH ST, 6, 8, and 10, s s, 100 ft e of Fifth Av, 75x103.3; Macroy O'Laughlin and wife, to The Butterick Publishing Company, Limited, 1-3 part..... 1
15TH ST, 410 East, 25x92; Henry D. Macdona, referee, to Aaron Stone..... 11,050
18TH ST, 412 East, 25x92; Henry D. Macdona, referee, to Aaron Stone..... 10,200
21ST ST, 459 West, 17.6x98.8; Edward H. Herzog and others to Esther S. Snyder, exchange and..... 1
21ST ST, 34 East, 25x92; Michael Rowan and wife to Joseph W. Stern and another..... 1
22D ST, 530 West, 25x98.8; Thomas H. Barowsky, as executor, to Seth H. Bevins..... 8,000
22D ST, 530 West, 25x98.8; Martin Burke and wife to Seth H. Bevins..... 1
30TH ST, 254 West, Henry Thorne and wife to James J. Golding..... 22,500
30TH ST, 7 and 9, 50x98.9; Isaac Walker to Edward S. Atwater..... 1
30TH ST, 100.11 x 240 ft e of 9th Av, 16.6x98.9; Nellie L. Aitken to Harris Mandelbaum and another..... 1
40TH ST, n s, 225 ft w of 1st Av, 19x100.5; A. J. Johnson and wife to Julius Ballenberg and another..... 12,000
49TH ST, 148 East, 25x100.5; A. Lester Heyer and wife to Carrie Bendheim..... 1
52D ST, 260 East, 15.5x72; Mary N. Townshend to Jacob Pfeiffer..... 1
54TH ST, 114 and 116 East, 49x100.5; Andrea Johnsen to A. Lester Heyer..... 1
57TH ST, n s, 170 ft e of 6th Av, 8x100x irregular; Frieda J. Ranger to Mitchell A. C. Levy..... 1
58TH ST, s s, 95 ft e of 6th Av, 100x100.5; Martha W. Horgan and another to Edward H. Landon..... 100
61ST ST, 124 East, Robert Edwards and others, executors, to John Wagner..... 18,500
66TH ST, n s, 350 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.5; George G. Banzer and wife to Joseph Engelhardt and wife..... 22,000
69TH ST, s s, 558 ft e of 2d Av, 16.8x77.4; Margaret Campbell and another to Elizabeth Donohue..... 1
74TH ST, s s, 300.6 ft w of 1st Av, 24.6x102.2; The State Trust Company, as trustee, to Vincent DeP. McGean..... 11,500
75TH ST, s s, 380 ft e of Columbus Av, 20x102.2; Mary E. Hurd and another to Andrew Little..... 1
75TH ST, 171 East, 20x102.2; Joseph B. Schwenck and wife to Fannie Altschul.. 1
77TH ST, s s, 121 ft w of Columbus Av, 20x102.2; Jesse G. Keys and wife to Margaret A. Bingham..... 1
80TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of West End Av, 17x102.2; Riverside Drive, e s, 66 ft n of 80th St, 20.8x94.6x20x97.9; Francis M. Applegate and wife to Clarence F. True..... 1
80TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of West End Av, 17x102.2; Riverside Drive, e s, 66 ft n of 80th St, 20.8x94.6x20x97.9; Clarence F. True and wife to Francis M. Applegate..... 1
81ST ST, s s, 200 ft w of West End Av, 17x102.2; Riverside Drive, e s, 32.2 ft of 81st St, 26.2x70.11x irregular; Riverside Drive, e s, 86 ft n of 80th St, 20.8x91.1x20x94.6; Riverside Drive, e s, 78.4 ft s of 81st St, 20.8x91.1x20x88.2; Clarence F. True and wife to Francis M. Applegate..... 100
83D ST, s s, 301 ft e of Park Av, 57.11x102.2; Bernard Metzger and wife to Hattie K. Clark..... 5
84TH ST, n s, 297.4 ft w of Avenue A, 15.8x102.2; Eveleen A. Donohue to Henry J. Schumacher..... 1
85TH ST, s s, 329.6 ft e of 3d Av, 25x102.2; Abraham Cohen to Pincus Lowenfeld and another..... 100
85TH ST, s s, 329.6 ft e of 3d Av, 25x102.2; Union American Episcopal Church of Eighty-fifth Street to Abraham Cohen. 3,000
89TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.8; Anna C. Freitag to Hannah Steininger. 1
89TH ST, s s, 200 ft w of 2d Av, 50x100.8; Adam F. Keckeisen and wife to New York Mutual Realty Company..... 1
94TH ST, s s, 125 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.8; Charles Geyer to Annie De Jonge.. 18,750
101ST ST, n s, 250 ft w of West End Av, 50x100.11; David E. Oppenheimer and others to Joseph Cirrito..... 1
102D ST, 163½, 16.3x101.1x14x100.11; Samuel Ballenberg and others to Andrew J. Johnson..... 18,500
104TH ST, n s, 170 ft e of 6th Av, 16.8x100.5; Martha W. Horgan and another to Edward H. Landon..... 100
104TH ST, 12 and 14 West, 54x100.11; John Tule and wife to Michael Rowan..... 1
112TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 7th Av, 20x100.11; Adolph Schettel and wife to Sophie Rothschild..... 1
115TH ST, 81 East, 25x100.11; Jacob Fischel and wife to Wolf Wolinsky..... 1
114TH ST, n s, 645 ft w of 8th Av, 25x100.11; Michael J. Keenan and wife to Philip Lats and wife..... 1
116TH St, s s, 145 ft w of Lenox Av, 20x100.11; Adam Wiener, referee, to Justus L. Bulkley..... 18,000
117TH ST, n s, 132.11 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 25x irregular; Jacob D. Butler and wife to Maud Nesbitt..... 50,000
117TH ST, n s, 132.11 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 25x irregular; Henry S. Greenburgh and wife to Jacob D. Butler..... 100
117TH ST, s s, 240 and 261 East, 97.8x75.1; William H. Bailey, as executor, to the Silver Queen Day Nursery..... 18,625
119TH ST, s s, 356.9 ft w of 3d Av, 16x100.11; Hugh Kerr to Lewis S. Davis.. 1
121ST ST, 418 and 510, s s, 95 ft e of Manhattan Av, 50x100.11; Felix Levy and wife to Luke Clark..... 53,000
134TH ST, s s, 263 ft e of Madison Av, 14x100.11; David C. Ely to William G. Lathrop, Jr..... 10,000
139TH ST, s s, 270 ft e of 5th Av, 40x100.4; 122d St, s s, 236 ft e of 3d Av, 30x100.11; Walter B. Hunt to E. H. Hunt, 1-3 part..... 1
143D ST, s s, 276.6 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 15.8x99.11; Gustav S. Drachman, referee, to Ellen Macbeth, administratrix. 3,000
169TH ST, s s, 81.10 ft w of Prospect Av, 20.8x118.9x19.8x107.2; Thomas Farley and wife to Patrick Gavin..... 6,500
169TH ST, s s, 270 ft e of Prospect Av, 20.8x118.9x19.8x107.2; Thomas Farley and wife to James Rennie and another..... 6,500
176TH ST, n s, 75 ft w of Monroe Av, 50x125; Theodore Roehrs and wife to Louis Grasse..... 100
176TH ST, n w corner of Morris Av, 126x125; Rosa Denser to Theodore Roehrs.... 100
225TH ST, s s, 275 ft w of Katonah Av, 25x100; Abram G. More and wife to Henry S. Cross..... 1

Recorded Leases.

GARAFALO, Vincent, and another to Patrizio Garafalo; 228 East 108th St, part of ground floor, 9 11-12 years..... $1,080
HERRICK, Maria E., to Richard Lesser and wife; 265 3d Av, 5 years..... 2,200
ISAACS, Barney, and another to George H. Hickok; 82 and 85½ Bowery, 5 years. 2,400
OTTO, Elizabeth, to Julius Greilsheimer; 252 Jackson Av, 3 years..... 800
PETTIT, John, to Lazarus Spatz; basement in Bennett Building, 5 years..... 6,000
RAMSEY, Mary, to Frank Marino; Mulberry St, n w corner of Broome St, basement, 10 months..... 840
SENFT, Mary, to Adolph Kammerer; 2,297 24 Av, 3½ years..... 540
WOLF, Sophia, and another to Huig Hansemayer and another; 180 Liberty St, 5 6-12 years..... 2,500
WOLF, William, to Samuel Wolf; 47 Franklin St, 20 years..... 550

Recorded Mortgages.

APPLEGATE, Francis M., and wife to Robert J. Hubbard; e s of Riverside Drive, 78.4 ft s of 81st St, 3 years..... $35,000
APPLEGATE, Francis M., and wife to Robert J. Hubbard; e s of Riverside Drive, 86 ft n of 80th St, 3 years..... 35,000
APPLEGATE, Francis M., and wife to B. Rush Wendell; e s of Riverside Drive, 52.4 ft s of 81st St, 2 years..... 33,000
APPLEGATE, Francis M., and wife to Robert F. Hubbard; n s of 80th St, 200 ft w of West End Avenue, 3 years..... 22,000
APPLEGATE, Francis M., and wife to Emily L. Wendell; e s of Riverside Drive, 66 ft n of 80th St, 3 years..... 35,000
APPLEGATE, Francis M., and wife to Sarah S. Wendell; s s of 81st St, 200 ft w of West End Av, 2 years..... 22,000
ATWATER, Edward S., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 9 West 30th St, 3 years..... 50,000
BAUMEISTER, Louise E., to Bell & Garnee; s s of 119th St, 356.8 ft w of 1st Av, 5 years..... 616
BELLINGER, William H., to Albert J. Wise; n s of 113th St, 125 ft w of 8th Av, 1½ years..... 3,500
BELLINGER, William H., to Albert J. Wise; n s of 113th St, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 1½ years..... 3,500
BERGIUS, William C., and wife to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; e s of Clinton Av, 99.6 ft s of Tremont Av, ½ year..... 8,000
BEVINS, Seth H., to Thomas H. Barowsky, executor, &c., 530 West 22d St, ½ year..... 1,000
BOLGER, Anne, to Elizabeth Gattmann; s s of 146th St, 275 ft e of Willis Av, ½ year..... 600
BREKERS, David, and wife to Isaac Danenberg; 18 Clinton St, 1 year..... 21,000
BUZBY, Winslow E., and wife to Emily H. Spafford; s e s of Trinity Av, 100 ft s w of 91st St, 1½ years..... 5,250
CARROLL, Maria, to Jacob Hess; s s of Vermilyea Av, 150 ft w of Emerson St, 2 months..... 140
CEBURRE, Margaret, and Pasqualina Gleia to New York Co-operative Building and Loan Association; Lot 87, map of the Village of Jerome, installments..... 5,000
CHISOLM, B. Ogden, and wife to Mary A. Chisolm; s s of 21st St, 169.9 ft e of 6th Av, 5 years..... 13,000
CIRRITO, Joseph, to David E. Oppenheimer, and Joseph Hamershlag; n s of 101st St, 250 ft w of West End Av, ½ year..... 25,000
CLARK, Luke, to Leopold Jonas; n s of 121st St, 95 ft e of Manhattan Av, 5 years..... 17,000
CLARK, Luke, to Leopold Jonas; n s of 121st St, 95 ft e of Manhattan Av, 3 years..... 1,500
CLARK, Luke, to Felix Levy; n s of 121st St, 120 ft e of Manhattan Av, 5 years..... 17,000
CLARK, Luke, to Felix Levy; n s of 121st St, 120 ft e of Manhattan Av, 3 years..... 1,500
CROSS, Henry S., to Abram G. Moore; s s of 225th St, 275 ft w of Katonah Av, 3 years..... 1,500
DALRYMPLE, Mary C. D., and husband to the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York; 16 Monroe Pl, 5 years..... 10,000
DENTON, Henry M., to Josephine Hess; s w corner of Lenox Av and 125th St, 100.11x150, 2 years..... 300,000
DENTON, Henry M., and wife to Sarah S. Horton; s w corner of Lenox Av and 125th St, 1 year..... 28,000
DONOHUE, Elizabeth, to Mary M. Costello; 358 East 69th St, 3 years..... 5,000
DUFFEY, Samuel, and wife to Harry W. Ball; s w corner of Valentine Av and 182d St, 1 year..... 647
DUFFY, Katie, to Rosewell G. Rolston; 105 Thompson St, 5 years..... 23,000
DUFFY, Katie, to Louis B. Rolston; 105 Thompson St, demand..... 200
ERSTE UNGARISCHE CONGREGATION Brith Sholem to Joseph Frey; 54 and 56 Pitt St, 1 year..... 7,000
FLITNER, William H., to Sidney Maddock; s s of 136th St, 883.2 ft e of 7th Av, widened, 3 years..... 12,000
FLITNER, William H., to Sidney Maddock; s s of 136th St, 366.9 ft e of 7th Av, 3 years..... 12,000
GEIB, Louis, and wife to James McClenahan as President of the Boston Road, 60 ft w of 170th St, 1 year. 3,000
GILBERT, Frank W., and wife to Jennie P. Stuart; n w corner of Madison Av and 68th St, ½ year..... 75,000
GORDON, Walter W., and John Gillingham to Joseph J. Gleason; Lot 167, map of the Gleason property, Westchester.. 600
HABERMAN, Simon, and wife to Henry A. C. Taylor; n s of 116th St, 289.8 ft e of 7th Av, widened, 3 years..... 28,000
HACK, Eliza, to Simon Hoffmann; e s of Lexington Av, 20 ft n of 106th St, 1 year..... 2,450
HILDEBRANDT, Gertrude, to Edward Miehling; n w corner of 1st Av and 92d St, demand..... 600
HILDEBRANDT, Gertrude, to Charles Puerner; n w corner of 1st Av and 92d St, demand..... 3,000
HOEFLER, Hugo F., and wife to Union Dime Savings Institution; s s of 154th St, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 1 year..... 36,000
HOFFMANN, Charles, and wife to Broadway Savings Institution of the City of New York; 791 9th Av, 1 year..... 25,000
HOFFSTADT, Isidor, to the Manhattan Life Insurance Company; s e corner of Madison Av and 88th St, 3 years..... 130,000
JARMULOWSKY, Sender, to Dorothea Henne and others; n s of 4th St, 208.5 ft w of Avenue B, 1 year..... 9,500
JONES, George W., and wife to New York Security and Trust Company; s s of 21st St, 645 ft w of 5th Av, ½ part, 1 year..... 10,000
JOHNSON, Andrew J., and wife to Samuel and Julius Ballenberg; 103½ West 102d St installments..... 1,700
KASSOWITZ, Mathilde, and husband to Samuel A. Blatchford, trustee, &c.; s s of 79th St, 200 ft e of 3d Av, 2 years. 27,500
KAUFMANN, Leopold, to Hudson River Bank; 259 East 7th St, 1 year..... 10,000
KELLY, James, and wife to Anna L. French; s s of 90th St, 250 ft w of 3d Av, 3 years..... 5,000
KENNY, Catherine E., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 385 6th Av, 5 years. 45,000
KLINGMAN, Frederick, to John T. Terry and another, trustees, &c.; n s of 42d St, 207.10 ft e of Broadway; leasehold, 1 year..... 58,000
KLINGENSTEIN, Solomon, to William Feinberg and Joseph Folstein; 307 East 8th St, 2 years..... 1,500
KOCH, Katie, to William J. Marshall and George W. Flagg; e s of Anthony Av, 300 ft n of Burnside Av, 2 years..... 1,000
LEWINSOHN, Ray, to New York Co-operative Building and Loan Association; n w corner of Convent Av and 148th St, installments..... 23,000
LOWENFELD, Pincus, and William Prager to Frederic J. Middlebrook; s s of 85th St, 329.6 ft e of 3d Av, 1 year..... 7,000
MANDELBAUM, Harris and Fisher Lewine to Frederic J. Middlebrook; 243 and 244 Madison St, (two mortgages,) 1 year. 23,500
MANDELBAUM, Harris, and Fisher Lewine to Arthur J. Ridley; 348 West 40th St, 1 year..... 7,500
MANDEL, Laura and Arthur C., to Donald B. Toucey, trustee; s e corner of Lexington Av and 119th St, 1 year..... 45,000
MANDEL, Laura and Arthur C., to Lewis D. Davis; e corner of Lexington Av and 119th St, 1 year..... 9,000
McDONALD, Charles, and wife to the Germania Life Insurance Company; s s of 82d St, 133 ft e of Columbus Av, 1 year..... 20,000
McGEAN, Vincent De P., to George W. Earl; 332 East 74th St, 2 years..... 5,000
McKIE, James C., and wife to Caroline S. Wandell; 111 West 86th St, 1 year..... 1,000
MEAD, Hortense, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; n w corner of 2d Av and 8th St, 5 years..... 45,000
MEIER, George, and Arnold Uhlfelder to Fannie Falk; 195 Lenox Av, 3 years..... 20,000
MINER, Henry C., and wife to the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States; 372 and 374 8th Av, and 367 West 25th St, 2 years..... 88,000
NESBIT, Maud, to Jacob D. Butler; n s of 117th St, 132.11 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, runs n 100.11x s 100.11, to avenue A, x 88.10x w 92.5x s 25.8, to street x25, 1 year, (two mortgages)..... 55,000
NEWMANN, Henry, to Georgiana J. Onativia; 54 Clinton St, 5 years..... 20,000
NICOLL, Henry D., and wife to the Society of the New York Hospital; n w corner of Park Av and 57th St, 3 years.... 10,000
OLSEN, Ole H., and wife to Adolph M. Bendheim; 190 Wooster St, 1 year..... 19,000
PHILLIPS, Henry, to Abraham Silverson; s s of 3d St, 171.4 ft e of 2d Av, 1 year. 8,000
PURRINGTON, George F., and wife to Richard Cummings; s s of 115th St, 170 ft e of 5th Av, 1 year..... 1,000
PURRINGTON, George F., and wife to James Rogers; s s of 115th St, 145 ft e of 5th Av, 1 year..... 1,000
RASCHE, John, and wife to the Dry Dock Savings Institution; w s of Willis Av, 25 ft s of 143d St, 1 year..... 12,000
REINER, Christian, and wife to Bernhard Rust; 423 East 16th St, 3 years..... 16,000
RICHEY, David, and wife to Katherine Bissell; e s of Manhattan Av, 25.11 ft n of 118th St, 5 years..... 20,000
RICHEY, David, and wife to Kathrine Bissell; e s of Manhattan Av, 50.11 ft n of 119th St, 5 years..... 20,000
RINGEN, John, and wife to the Dry Dock Savings Institution; e s of Willis Av, 22 ft n of 143d St, 1 year..... 10,000
ROTHSCHILD, Sophie, to Adolph Schettel; s s of 112th St, 100 ft e of 7th Av, 2 years..... 15,000
RUESS, Jacob, and wife to Louise Herrmann; e s of Cannon St, 150 ft s of Houston St, 3 years..... 6,000
SCHUMACHER, Henry J., to Eweleen A. Donohue; n s of 84th St, 297.4 ft w of Avenue A, 1 year..... 8,000
SCHWAB, Alexander, to Gustavus L. Lawrence; 163 Greene St, 1 year..... 10,000
SEYBEL, Daniel E., to Antony Wallach; s s of Sherman Av, 100 ft e of Dyckman St, 1 year..... 5,000
SEYBEL, Daniel E., to Edward H. Landon; n e corner of Dyckman St and Post Av, 1 year..... 7,000
SEYBEL, Daniel E., to Edward H. Landon; e s of Dyckman St, 105 ft s of Sherman Av, 1 year..... 6,000
SEYBEL, Daniel E., to Edward H. Landon; s e corner of Dyckman St and Sherman Av, 1 year..... 7,000
SHUFFLIN, Georgieana, to Jacob Hess; s s of Vermilyea Av, 175 ft w of Emerson St, 2 months..... 140
SNYDER, Esther S., to Edward H. Herzog and others; 459 West 21st St, 3 years..... 10,000
SOLINSKY, Wolf, and wife to August Hormann and another, trustees, &c.; n s of 113th St, 75 ft w of Park Av, 5 years. 15,000
STONE, Aaron, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 412 East 18th St, 3 years..... 7,000
STONE, Aaron, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 410 East 18th St, 3 years..... 7,000
STURTZ, Morris, and wife to the German Savings Bank of New York; 158 Broome St, 1 year..... 1,000
SULLIVAN, Mary J., to Edward Feibel; 620 Water St and 59 Scammel St, 2 years..... 5,000
SULLIVAN, Mary V., to Amelia Haines, as guardian; 620 Water St, 3 years.... 25,000
TICH, Charles, to F. Kingsbury Curtis, as trustee, &c., of Hugh Allen; 365 to 369 Broome St and 166 Mott St, 5 years..... 75,000
THE SILVER CROSS DAY NURSERY to the Lawyers' Mortgage Insurance Company; n s of 117th St, 55 ft w of 2d Av, 3 years..... 1,648
16TH ST, 33 West; Jeremiah Sullivan against Miss C. E. Marshal, owner; Denis F. Menton, contractor..... 5
72D ST, n w corner of Lexington Av, 80x102; John McCarren against Sarah Leavenson, owner; Charles J. Perry, contractor..... 833
82D ST, s s, 98.11 ft e of Park Av, 26x100; John W. Rapp against Mary Cotter, owner and contractor..... 215
182D ST, n w corner of Washington Av, 85x100; Frank Schmieder against F. X. Rockeil, owner; L. H. Lambracht, contractor..... 21

ORDER, CHAPTER 418, LAWS OF 1897.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, n s, 100 ft w of St. Ann's Av, 100

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

NEW YORK CENTRAL

& HUDSON RIVER R. R.

THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.

DIRECT LINE TO NIAGARA FALLS.

All through trains stop at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

Trains leave Grand Central Station, 42d Street and Fourth Avenue, as follows:

8.30 A. M.—Daily, except Sunday. Famous EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS, LIMITED. Fastest train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45 P. M., Niagara Falls 5:55 P. M., Toronto 8:25 P. M. This train is limited to its seating capacity. Connects at Utica for Adirondack Mountains and Montreal.

8.45 A. M.—FAST MAIL.—Daily. For Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Cleveland.

10.00 A. M.—NORTH SHORE LIMITED. Daily, 24-hour train to Chicago, via Michigan Central route; due Buffalo 8:40 P.M., Niagara Falls 9:30 P. M., Chicago 9:00 A. M. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.

10.30 A. M.—DAY EXPRESS, except Sunday. For Millbrook, Catskill Mountains, and all important New York State points.

1.00 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED. Daily.—For Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis. Stops at Poughkeepsie.

1.00 P. M.—CHICAGO SPECIAL. Daily—For Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, and Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie and Schenectady.

3.30 P. M.—TROY AND ALBANY SPECIAL, except Sunday—For Garrisons, West Point, Poughkeepsie, Albany, and Troy.

5.00 P. M.—LAKE SHORE LIMITED. Daily—24-hour train to Chicago, via Lake Shore route and Buffalo, due Cleveland 7:15 A. M., Toledo, 10:45 A. M., Chicago 4:00 P. M. This train connects at Cleveland for Cincinnati, due 4:50 P. M., and at Toledo for St. Louis, due 10:15 P. M.; due Kansas City next morning. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.

6.00 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS, daily—For Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis.

6.25 P. M.—NORTHERN EXPRESS, daily—For Troy, Plattsburg, Burlington, Montreal, and, except Saturday nights, Ottawa.

7.30 P. M.—BUFFALO SPECIAL, daily—For Adirondack Mountain Points and Montreal, via Utica, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Cleveland, Indianapolis, St. Louis, and Chicago.

9.00 P. M.—SPECIAL LIMITED MAIL, daily (sleeping car passengers only) for points on Fall Brook Railway, via Lyons, and for Rochester, Buffalo, Cleveland, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.

9.15 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS, daily—For Syracuse, Oswego, Watertown, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, and, except Saturdays, for Cape Vincent, and the Auburn Road.

12.10 Night.—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. Theatre train for Chicago and principal points on the New York Central, every night except Sunday nights. Sunday nights, Chicago Sleepers leave on 9:15 train.

9:06 A. M. and 3:35 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield, via Harlem Division.

9:15 A. M.—Sundays only, to Pittsfield and the Berkshire Hills, via the Harlem Division.

"ALL NIGHT" TRAINS TO YONKERS.

"All night" trains run between 155th Street and points on the Putnam Division as far as Yonkers, in connection with the elevated road. The only line running "all night" trains out of New York.

Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Tickets and Wagner offices at Grand Central Station, 113, 261, 413 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., and 138th St. Station, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.
Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.

JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE R. R.

Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows, and 15m. earlier from foot Franklin St.:

10:15 A. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Fort Wayne, Toledo, Cleveland, and Chicago.

6:00 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

8:15 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

Time table at principal hotels and offices.

C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, 5 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

LEHIGH VALLEY SYSTEM

Station foot of West 23d St., (Penn. R. R.) Cortlandt, or Desbrosses St.

*Indicates time from West 23d St. Other figures show time from Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.

*6:10, 6:40 A. M. daily, (Sundays *6:45, 7 A. M.,) for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.

*7:50, 8:15 A. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, (week days,) ELMIRA, (week days,) ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and the West, and principal local points; dining-car and chair-car to Buffalo.

*11:50, 12:00 noon daily, except Sunday.

"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS."

Arrives Buffalo 9:55 P. M. Pullman Vestibule Day Coaches and Parlor Car. Dining-Car Service. Meals à la Carte. Connects at Buffalo with through Sleeper to Detroit and Chicago.

*12:20, 12:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points.

*12:55, 1:15 P. M., Sundays only, for EASTON, MAUCH CHUNK, and the coal branches.

*1:20, 1:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions, chair-car for Wilkesbarre.

*3:50, 4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car to Wilkesbarre.

*3:50, 4:20 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for Mauch Chunk and intermediate stations. Chair-car to Bethlehem.

*4:50, 5:15 P. M. daily for EASTON and intermediate stations.

*6:50, 7:00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper vestibule train, N. Y. to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo and Toronto.

*8:20, 8:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday, stopping only at SOUTH PLAINFIELD, EASTON, BETHLEHEM, MAUCH CHUNK, L. & B. JUNCTION, SAYRE, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BATAVIA, BUFFALO, and TORONTO. Pullman Sleeper for Buffalo. None but sleeping-car passengers carried. No baggage carried.

*8:50, 9:00 P. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman Sleeper to Ithaca.

Additional local trains daily, except Sunday, for BOUND BROOK and intermediate points leave as follows: *8:20, 8:30, *10:20, 10:50, *10:20, 10:30 (Sundays only) A. M., *2:20, 2:30, and *6:20, 6:30 P. M.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 273, 355, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 E. 14th St., 156 E. 125th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn.

N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANA AND WESTERN.

Stations in New York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.

VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.

Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, NEWTON, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.

8:00 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.

10:00 A. M. (café car)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Palace cars. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points west.

1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor cars.

4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.

7:00 P. M. (daily)—BUFFET VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points west.

8:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO EXPRESS. Pullman Sleepers for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BATH, MT. MORRIS, and BUFFALO, arriving Buffalo 8 P. M.

9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, SYRACUSE, UTICA, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.

TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at Henry Gaze & Sons, Ltd., 113 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 429 Broadway, and 942 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 12th St.; 61 West 125th St., 235 Columbus Av., New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time Tables, giving full information, at all stations.

Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO.

Leave New York, Whitehall Terminal, South Ferry, and foot of Liberty Street.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Sundays.

CHICAGO, *4:30 A. M., *2:00 P. M., *12:15 night.
PITTSBURG, *4:30 A. M., †2:25 P. M., ‡2:00 P. M., *12:15 night (4:30 A. M. Liberty St. only.)
CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, *10:00 A. M., *5:55 P. M.
WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, †7:55, *10:00, (Diner,) *11:30 A. M., (Diner,) *2:00, (Diner,) *3:25 (Diner,) *4:55, (Diner,) *5:55 P. M. and *12:15 night.
NORFOLK, †11:30 A. M.
NEW ORLEANS, *4:55 P. M. (through sleeper.)
All trains are illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Offices: 113, 172, 261, 434, 1,140 B'dway, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 339, 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Whitehall Terminal. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of West Twenty-third Street and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.

☞ The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is ten minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

7:50 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Parlor Car New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.

8:50 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.

9:50 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.

1:50 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, (via Cincinnati,) Chicago, St. Louis.

5:50 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cleveland, Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday.

7:40 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis.

7:40 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Connects for Cleveland, except Saturday.

8:20 P. M. MAIL AND EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New York to Altoona, East Liberty, Pittsburg, and points West, daily, except Sunday. No coaches.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

7:50, 8:20, 9:20, 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sunday, 8:20, 9:20, 10:50 A. M., (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 4:20 P. M., 12:05 night daily.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 9:20 A. M. and 8:50 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—4:50 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:50 A. M. week days and 7:40 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—12:50 P. M. week days.

CAPE MAY.—12:50 P. M. week days.

Long Branch, Asbury Park, (Interlaken, Sundays,) Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:50, 11:50 A. M., 3:20, 4:50, 11:10 P. M. Sundays, 9:20 A. M., 4:50 P. M. (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 9:10 A. M., 12:10, 3:40, 5:10, 11:50 P. M. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:10, 7:20, 7:50, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, (9:50 Penna. Limited,) 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50, 11:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:50, 4:20, 4:20 (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sundays, 6:10, 7:50, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, 9:50, (Limited,) 9:50, 10:50 A. M., 1:50, (Dining Car,) 3:50, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.

Ticket offices Nos. 461, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 111, and 261 Broadway; 1 Astor House; West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Anthracite coal used exclusively.
Four Tracks. Automatic Block Signals.
Stations in New York foot of Liberty St. and Whitehall Terminal.
Trains leave foot of Liberty St.
On and after Nov. 14th, 1897.

For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:30, 7:15, 9:10 A. M., (12:00 M. to Easton,) 1:10, 1:30, 4:15, (4:30 to Easton,) 5:45 (7:30 to Allentown,) P. M. Sundays, 4:30, (7:00 to Easton,) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.

For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:15 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.

For Reading and Harrisburg at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, (10:00, 11:30 to Reading,) A. M., 1:10, 1:30, (2:00, 4:00 to Reading,) 4:30, 5:00, 5:45, (9:00 to Reading,) P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30, (11:30 to Reading,) A. M., 1:00, 2:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 9:00 P. M., Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 6:00 P. M.

ALL RAIL ROUTE.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.

For Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:30, (10:15 Red Bank only,) 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, (3:40 Red Bank only,) 4:15, 4:40, 5:38, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:00, (10:15 Red Bank only,) A. M., 4:00 P. M.

FOR LAKEWOOD.

4:30, 8:30, 10:15 A. M., 1:45, 3:40, 4:40, (5:38 Saturdays only,) P. M. Sundays, 10:15 A. M.

For Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:45, 4:40 P. M. Sundays, 10:15 A. M.

For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:45 P. M.

For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, 4:15, 4:30, 4:40 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

FOR PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.

From foot of Liberty St.

Week days, 4:30, 8:00, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 2:00, 3:30, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 4:30, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 2:00, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Additional trains for Philadelphia, week days, 9:00 A. M., 1:30, 4:00, 4:30, 7:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

BOATS LEAVE WHITEHALL TERMINAL.

Week days, 7:10, 7:55, 8:25, 8:40, 8:55, 9:08, 9:20, 9:35, 10:00, 10:15, 10:38, 11:08, 11:30, 11:55 A. M., 12:25, 12:45, 1:00, 1:25, 1:40, 2:00, 2:25, 2:55, 3:25, 3:35, 3:55, 4:25, 4:35, 4:55, 7:25, 5:55, 6:10, 6:25, 6:55, 7:05, 7:50, 8:25, 9:10, 9:55, 10:55, 11:40 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 7:00, 8:55, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 12:00 M., 12:55, 2:00, 3:30, 3:55, 4:20, 4:55, 5:25, 6:00, 6:30, 7:25, 8:25, 9:20, 9:55, 10:55 P. M., 12:15 mdt.

Tickets and parlor car seats at foot of Liberty St., Whitehall St., 113, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1,140, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotels or residences to destination.

ERIE RAILROAD.

Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers St., as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:

9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford, Arrives Buffalo 8:00 P. M. Parlor car to Buffalo.

2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train for Chicago. Arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M.; Chicago 5 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

7:30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express daily. Arrives Buffalo 7:05 A. M., Bradford 7:17 A. M., Jamestown 7:00 A. M., Cleveland 12:30 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland, making direct connection for Detroit, Chicago, and the West. Café Library Car.

8:45 P. M.—Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

Tickets, Local Time Cards, and Pullman accommodations at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 156 East 125th St., and 61 West 125th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New York; 333 and 726 Fulton St., 106 Broadway, Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Westcott Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Albany Evening Line

The popular steamers ADIRONDACK and DEAN RICHMOND will leave Old Pier 41, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) making direct connections with trains North, East, and West.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 E. R. daily, (Sundays excepted,) 3 P. M. and 12 midnight; arriving in time for trains to Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and points north.

CATSKILL, HUDSON, AND COXSACKIE BOATS leave Pier 43 N. R., foot of Christopher Street, every week day at 6 P. M.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

FRENCH LINE.

Compagnie Generale Transatlantique.
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS, (FRANCE.)
Sailing every Saturday, at 10 A. M.
From Pier No. 42, North River, foot of Morton St.

La Touraine.....Dec. 4	La Normandie...Dec. 25
La Bretagne.....Dec. 11	La Champagne...Jan. 1
La Gascogne.....Dec. 18	La Bretagne.....Jan. 8

1st-class passage N. Y.-Paris $80, and upwards.
Gen'l Ag'cy for U. S. and Can. 3 Bowling Green, N. Y.
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JAPAN-CHINA.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
From San Francisco to Shanghai, Yokohama, Hongkong:

GAELIC....................Dec. 7, 1 P. M.
CITY OF PEKING, via Honolulu........Dec. 18
DORIC, via Honolulu..........Dec. 28, 1 P. M.
CHINA.......................Jan. 6, 1 P. M.
BELGIC, via Honolulu..........Jan. 15, 1 P. M.

For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CLYDE LINE.

ALL FLORIDA POINTS, the South and Southwest. The only Steamer Line to Charleston, S. C., and Jacksonville, Florida, Without Change. Superb Passenger Accommodations.
Reduced Winter Excursion Rates Now in Effect.

Comanche, Fri., Dec. 3	Iroquois, Wed., Dec. 8
Seminole, Tues., Dec. 7	Algonquin, Fri., Dec. 10

From Pier 29 East River, (Foot Roosevelt St.,) 3 PM.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, 5 Bowling Green, N. Y.
Fla. Cen. & Pen. Fast F. & P. Line via Jacksonville.
Great S. Freight & Passenger Line via Charleston.
T. G. EGER, General Agent, 375 Broadway, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.

DAILY TO NORFOLK.

For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 North River every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M. and Saturday at 4 P. M.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres't and Traffic Mgr.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

THE HOLY LAND

$490 and upward for complete tours, everything first-class, from NEW YORK to PALESTINE, SYRIA, and EGYPT. Some of the tours include a

Three Weeks' Trip on the Nile.

Among the places visited are CAIRO, ALEXANDRIA, JERUSALEM, DEAD SEA, JORDAN, BETHLEHEM, NAZARETH, SEA OF GALILEE, DAMASCUS, BAALBEC, CONSTANTINOPLE, ATHENS, ROME, and SOUTHERN EUROPE, etc., etc. SIX TOURS by S. S. "NORMANNIA" and "SAALE" during JANUARY, FEBRUARY, and MARCH, 1898.

CRUISES TO THE TROPICS

by QUEBEC S. S. Co.'s MAIL STEAMSHIPS, visiting the WINDWARD ISLANDS, TRINIDAD, BERMUDA, JAMAICA, NASSAU, etc. Delightful 30-day Yachting Cruises. Fares $200 and upward, February 1 and 16, and other dates. Independent Tickets everywhere. Programmes free from

Thos. Cook & Son,
261 and 1,225 Broadway, New York.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.

Trave, Tu., Dec. 14, 9 AM	Lahn, Tu., Jan. 18, 9 AM
Saale, Tu., Dec. 21, 9 AM	Saale, Tu., Jan. 25, 9 AM
Trave, Tu., Jan. 11, 9 AM	Havel, Tu., Feb. 8, 9 AM

Kaiser Wm. der Grosse, Tues., Jan. 4, 2 P. M.
OELRICHS & CO., 2 BOWLING GREEN.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE

*HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE. | †NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

Express steamers from New York To Gibraltar, Naples, and Genoa.

†Fulda, Dec. 4, 10 AM	†Kais. W.II., Dec. 30, 10 AM
*A. Vic'ria, Dec. 11, 10 AM	*Normannia, Jan. 4, 10 AM
†Ems, Dec. 18, 10 AM	†Fulda, Jan. 8, 10 AM

Also steamers for Alexandria, Egypt, in Jan., Feb., and March.
Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, Southampton, Paris, and Cherbourg.

Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y. | North German Lloyd, Oelrichs & Co., Agents, 2 Bowling Green, N. Y.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE

From New York to Plymouth, (London,) Cherbourg, (Paris,) and Hamburg.
Twin Screw Express Service begins Feb. 26, '98.
Twin Screw Mail Service N. Y.-Hamburg direct.
Patria, Dec. 4, 2 P. M. | Pennsylv'a, Dec. 7, 3 PM.
First cab., $60 up; second class, $40; steerage, $22.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 B'w'y, New York

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London, Paris.)
Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M.

ST. PAUL.......Dec. 8	ST. PAUL.......Dec. 29
ST. LOUIS.......Dec. 15	ST. LOUIS.......Jan. 5
NEW YORK.....Dec. 22	NEW YORK.......Jan. 12

Red Star Line to Antwerp
Sailing every Wednesday.

Southwark, Dec. 8, 9 AM	Friesland, Dec. 22, Noon
Noordland, Dec. 15, Noon	Kensington, Dc. 29, 10 AM

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, Piers 14 & 15 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green.

Winter Cruise to the Orient.

BY THE TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS
S. S. AUGUSTE VICTORIA
OF THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.

Leaving New York January 27, 1898, for Madeira, Gibraltar, Malaga, (Granada, Alhambra,) Algiers, Genoa, Villefranche, (Nice,) Bizerta, (Tunis,) Alexandria, (Cairo and Pyramids,) Jaffa, (Jerusalem and Dead Sea,) Beyrouth, (Damascus,) Constantinople, Athens, Canea, (Crete,) Palermo, Naples, Genoa. Duration, 69 days; rates, $450 and upward. All appointments strictly first-class.

Another excursion at cheaper rates, and on the plane of personally conducted tours, has been arranged, per steamer COLUMBIA, to leave Hamburg February 12 and Genoa February 21, 1898. Duration, 54 days. For further particulars apply to
Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y.

WHITE STAR LINE.

Germanic, Dec. 8, Noon	Germanic, Jan. 5, Noon
Teutonic, Dec. 15, Noon	Teutonic, Jan. 12, Noon
Britannic, Dec. 22, Noon	Britannic, Jan. 19, Noon
Majestic, Dec. 29, Noon	Majestic, Jan. 26, Noon

No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers.
Pier 45, North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier 40 N. R., foot of Clarkson St.

Etruria, Dec. 4, 2 PM	Lucania, Dec. 25, 6:30 AM
Camp'a, Dec. 11, 6:30 AM	Etruria, Jan. 1, noon.
Umbria, Dec. 18, noon	Aurania, Jan. 8.

VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents, 4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—NEW YORK COUNTY.—AMERICAN FLAG COMPANY against JAMES McCADDEN, doing business under the firm name of McCadden and Brother.—Summons.

To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New York, September, 1897.

WALTER M. ROSEBAULT, Plaintiff's Attorney.
Office and Post Office address No. 280 Broadway, New York City.

To James McCadden:
The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Charles H. Truax, a Justice of the Supreme Court, dated the 27th day of October, 1897, and filed with the complaint on said day in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, at the City of New York.—Dated Oct. 27, 1897.

WALTER M. ROSEBAULT, Attorney for Plaintiff.
P. O. and office address No. 280 Broadway, New York City. o28-1aw6wTh

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—In the matter of the application of G. W. & C. B. COLTON & COMPANY for leave to change its name.—Notice is hereby given that G. W. & C. B. COLTON & COMPANY, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York, and having its principal business office in the City and County of New York, will apply at a Special Term of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, County of New York, to be held at the County Court House, in the City of New York, on the 31st day of December, 1897, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order changing its name from G. W. & C. B. COLTON & COMPANY to COLTON, OHMAN & COMPANY, and that said application will be made upon the petition of the said Company, dated and verified the 15th day of November, 1897, and filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 17th day of November, 1897.—Dated New York, November 17th, 1897.

[Seal.] G. W. & C. B. COLTON & COMPANY, by AUGUST R. OHMAN, President.
WALTER CARROLL LOW, Attorney for Corporation, 100 Broadway, New York City. n18-1aw6wTh

REISENBERG, FRANCIS S.—The people of the State of New York to all persons interested in the estate of FRANCIS S. REISENBERG, send greeting: You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear in the Supreme Court of New York at a Special Term, Part II., at the Chambers thereof, in the County Court House, in the City of New York, on the 5th day of February, 1898, at 10:30 A. M., there and then to show cause why a final settlement of the accounts of Louis J. Vorhaus, assignee of above-named FRANCIS S. REISENBERG, insolvent debtor, should not be had, and if no cause be shown, then to attend the final settlement of the assignee's accounts.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto caused the seal of the said Supreme Court of New York to be hereto affixed. Witness, [Seal.] Hon. Abraham R. Lawrence, Justice of the said Supreme Court of New York, this eleventh day of November, 1897.

HENRY D. PURROY, Clerk.
EUGENE COHN, Att'y for Assignee, 99 Nassau St., N. Y. City. n25-1aw6wTh

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Finance Department, Bureau for the Collection of Taxes, No. 57 Chambers Street, (Stewart Building,) New York, December 2, 1897.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

The Receiver of Taxes of the City of New York hereby gives notice to all persons who have omitted to pay their taxes for the year 1897, to pay the same to him at his office on or before the first day of January, 1898, as provided by section 846 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882.

Upon any such tax remaining unpaid after the first day of December, 1897, one per centum will be charged, received, and collected in addition to the amount thereof; and upon such tax remaining unpaid on the first day of January, 1898, interest will be charged, received, and collected upon the amount thereof at the rate of seven per centum per annum, to be calculated from the first day of October, 1897, on which day the assessment rolls and warrants for the Taxes of 1897 were delivered to the said Receiver of Taxes, to the date of payment, pursuant to section 843 of said act.

DAVID E. AUSTEN, Receiver of Taxes.

BOARDERS WANTED.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your advertisements at any American District Telegraph Office. Charges same as at Publication Office.

33D ST., 20 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms for gentleman and gentleman and wife; references.

34TH ST., 27 WEST.—Handsome, large, sunny rooms; excellent board; references.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a competent German girl to do light chamberwork and wait on lady and do plain sewing; best city references. F. T., Box 44, 1,242 Broadway.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By young girl as chambermaid and waitress; city reference. M. H., advertiser, 226 East 36th St.

CHAMBERMAID—Assist with washing or mending; private family; good reference; English. F. B., 137 East 31st St.

CHAMBERMAID or PARLORMAID.—By young woman; first-class chambermaid or parlormaid; best city reference. M. K., 329 3d Av.

CHAMBERMAID.—Willing to help with other work; in first-class family; good reference. Harold, 1,620 Broadway.

Cooks.

COOK.—By a first-class cook in a private family; where a kitchen maid is kept; excellent bread, pastry, ice cream, cake, soups, meats; city references. 418 West 56th St., third bell, no cards.

COOK.—Thoroughly competent; first-class in all branches; understands soups, meats, entrées, jellies, and desserts of all kinds; personal city references. 310 West 55th St.

COOK.—By first-class family cook; all branches; good baker, caterer for institutions; full charge if required; prefer house where mistress rules; reference. 639 6th Av., second bell.

COOK.—By an Englishwoman as first-class cook; capable of taking chef's place; personal city references. C. K., care of Mrs. Dalton, 657 6th Av.

COOK.—By a first-class French cook in private family; thoroughly competent in all branches; 5 years' references from last place. Clementine, 162 West 32d St.

COOK.—By competent woman; first-class cook; soups, meats, entrées, desserts. 241 East 29th St. Ring twice.

COOK.—By excellent cook; private family; understands cooking thoroughly; best personal reference. M. N., Box 284, 580 6th Av.

COOK.—By young Swedish woman as good cook; best city reference. 235 East 28th St., Edwards's bell.

COOK.—By a first-class German cook in private Christian family; no washing. Care of Mrs. Ranzow, 124 West 49th St.

COOK.—By a first-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking; willing to do marketing if required. Present employer's, 128 Madison Av.

COOK.—By a young woman, an excellent cook; coarse washing; best city references. 128 West 27th St., Daly's bell.

COOK.—By capable cook; private family; six years' city reference from last employer. S., 112 East 32d St.

COOK.—By an Englishwoman as first-class cook; capable of taking chef's place; personal city references. McKinley, 796 6th Av.

COOK.—By first-class cook; city references; three years in last place. 417 East 78th St.

COOK.—By first-class cook; private family; personal references. Allen, 769 3d Av.

COOK.—Competent; assist in washing in private family; city or country. 10 West 49th St.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—By fine laundress to take fine laundry home; has nice place; best reference. Mrs. B., 881 3d Av., corner 53d St., second floor.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—By day; cuts, fits, and remodels; terms, $1.50; reference. 136 East 28th St., Wolf's bell.

Houseworkers.

HOUSEMAID, &c.—Good plain seamstress or laundress, and chamber work in private family; city references; city or country. Call or address, three days, M. A., 221 9th Av., near 23d St., ring three times.

HOUSEWORK.—By capable, trustworthy girl to do light housework; wages moderate. 242 East 84th St.

HOUSEWORK—CHAMBERMAID.—By young girl for general housework or as chambermaid and waitress. 250 West 28th St. Ring twice.

Lady's Maids.

MAID.—By a French, competent lady's maid; good dressmaker, seamstress, and hairdresser; willing, obliging; first-class city references. Aline, 230 East 40th St.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—A lady desires a place for a first-class laundress; can give her five years' reference. Laundress, care of Kelley, 1,221 3d Av.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young woman as first-class laundress; assist in chamberwork; city or country; city reference. 210 East 28th St., top floor.

Nurses.

NURSE OR INVALID'S ATTENDANT.—Graduated; age 42; open for engagement, permanent or otherwise; speaks English, French, German; excellent references. R., Box 55, 1,242 Broadway.

NURSE.—By experienced and trustworthy nurse; competent to take entire charge of baby or grown children; highest personal reference. Nurse, 203 East 48th St.

NURSE.—By a neat, reliable young girl as nurse; will assist with chamberwork; is willing and fond of children; can furnish good city recommendation; no cards. 286 East 38th St.

NURSE.—By a thoroughly competent infants' nurse; best city references. 902 3rd Av., ring second bell.

NURSE or CHAMBERMAID.—Best reference. 43 West 64th St.

NURSE GIRL.—By competent young Protestant as infant or child's nurse; take entire charge, bring up on bottle; best city reference. 718 Columbus Av. Hetherington.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS.—Doing dressmaking, plain sewing, mending; work out; $1.10 daily; personal references. Maier, 211 West 18th St.

SEAMSTRESS and MAID.—Excellent fitter and cutter; with a private family; good reference. Rose, 1,620 Broadway.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—Thoroughly competent; takes man's place; best city references; wages, $25. H., 304 East 33d St.

WAITRESS.—Thoroughly competent; fills man's place; best city references; wages, $25. M., 304 East 33d St.

Miscellaneous.

JANITRESS.—Experienced janitress wishes one or more flats; reference from present employer. 403 West 48th St.

MASSAGE GIVEN BY GRADUATE OPERATOR; home or out. Foster, 148 East 32d St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your advertisements at any American District Telegraph Office. Charges same as at Publication Office.

Butlers.

BUTLER or VALET.—French Swiss; 30; best references from well-known families. A. M., 306 West 32d St.

BUTLER.—By man of irreproachable character; thirteen years' reference; can be disengaged any time. J. N., Box 245, 520 6th Av.

Chefs.

CHEF—With good references; reliable, trustworthy, neat, capable; Frenchman. 530 6th Av.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—Thoroughly experienced caretaker, gentleman's private establishment; unexceptionable personal recommendations from prominent gentlemen; skillful driver; stylish appearance; economical manager; temperate, painstaking, industrious, punctual, trustworthy, obliging. Coachman, 217 West 58th St. Telephone, 1,344—38th.

COACHMAN.—Brought up in the business; first-class worker; careful driver; single; good appearance; age, 30; personal references; city or country. C. N., 217 West 42d St.

COACHMAN and GARDENER.—Wife as cook and laundress; first-class reference; country. E. H., 530 6th Av.

COACHMAN.—Fifteen years in present place; family going to Europe; can be seen at present place. Stable of 11 Madison Av.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—Single; practical in all branches. Practical, care Bridgeman & Co., 37 East 19th St.

Grooms.

GROOM.—By first-class coachman as groom in a private family; strictly temperate and reliable driver; care horses, carriages, and harness; a responsible man on a gentleman's place; highest recommendation; city or country. E. M., 448 West 2d St., Plainfield, N. J.

Valets.

VALET or USEFUL MAN.—By young German; good reference; take charge of apartment. William, 537 3d Av.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

DRAUGHTSMAN.—A first-class man wanted; one accustomed to designing new machinery preferred. Address, stating previous experience and wages expected, Design, Box 154 Times Office.

WANTED—A solicitor to secure advertisements for a leading newspaper. T., Box 101 Times.

LEGAL SALES.

RECEIVERS' SALE.

$20,000.00 WORTH OF BICYCLE SUPPLIES.

By order of the Supreme Court, Richard Walters' Sons, by Charles F. Walters, auctioneer, will sell at public auction Thursday, December 2nd, 1897, at eleven o'clock A. M., at O'Reilly Brothers' storage warehouse, 121 East 44th Street, New York City, the entire stock of bicycle supplies of the Weaver Cycle Material Company, lately doing business at No. 956 Eighth Avenue, New York City. Will be sold in lots by catalogue. Goods on exhibition Tuesday and Wednesday, November 30th and December 1st, 1897.

Dated New York, November 27th, 1897.
By order of
JOHN W. QUEEN and THOMAS F. DONNELLY, Receivers.
BYRAM L. WINTERS, Esq., Attorney for Receivers, 206 Broadway, New York.

RECEIVER'S SALE.—Notice is hereby given that I, William Allen, as receiver of the UNION INDIA RUBBER COMPANY, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Sales Room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on the 13th day of December, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon, by Richard V. Harnett & Company, auctioneers, all the right, title, and interest vested in me as such receiver in and to the following-described personal property, formerly owned by the Union India Rubber Company:

12 shares Fulton Coal Company stock, $5 each; scrip of Mutual Fire Insurance Company, par $160; 5 trade marks and certain machinery, apparatus, and fixtures stored at Middletown, Connecticut, and Lambertville, New Jersey.

The said sale will be for cash.
Dated, New York, November 26, 1897.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
Receiver of Union India Rubber Company, 59 Wall St., New York City.
HARRISON & BYRD, Attorneys for Receiver, 59 Wall St., New York City.

BY VIRTUE OF A CERTAIN MORTGAGE executed by Bellmer H. Force to Alfred Shrimpton & Sons, Ltd., bearing date November 30, 1896, and duly filed in the office of the Register of Kings County, upon which default has been made, I will expose for sale at public auction on Friday, December 3, 1897, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Nos. 362 and 364 West Broadway, in the City of New York, the property mortgaged, consisting of printing presses, type, stands, and other property as more particularly specified in said mortgage.—Dated New York, November 26, 1897.
GEORGE C. COFFIN,
Attorney for William H. Blain, Assignee of Mortgagees, 150 Nassau St., New York City.

BY VIRTUE OF A CERTAIN CHATTEL MORTGAGE executed by Bellmer H. Force to the 26th Ward Bank of Brooklyn, bearing date November 30, 1896, and duly filed in the office of the Register of Kings County, upon which default has been made, I will expose for sale at public auction on Friday, December 3, 1897, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Nos. 362 and 364 West Broadway, in the City of New York, the property mortgaged, consisting of printing presses, type, stands, and other property as more particularly specified in said mortgage.—Dated New York, November 26, 1897.
THEODORE KIENDL,
Attorney for Mortgagee, 38 Park Row, N. Y. City.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

AN ASSORTMENT of Second-hand STEINWAY, grand, square, and upright pianos, some nearly new, all fully warranted; also for sale cheap the largest stock of second-hand pianos of other makers, including every prominent name in America and Europe. Beware of bogus instruments represented as genuine Steinway Pianos. STEINWAY & SONS, Steinway Hall, New York.

MEDICAL.

LADIES NEEDING AN EXPERT SPECIALIST consult Dr. and Mme. SELDEN CROWE, graduated 1857. Office, 217 West 49th St., near B'way.

DR. F. GRAY BLINN'S SANITARIUM, 177 West 47th, near Broadway.—Consultation, 9-9. Tel., 2,799-38th. Female attendant.

DR. CONRAD'S SANITARIUM; SCIENTIFIC, skillful treatment of all diseases and irregularities of women. 117 West 47th St. Hours 9-9.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

ON WEEKLY PAYMENTS—Fine DIAMONDS, Watches; no trash. Call or address Watch Supply Co., 3 Maiden Lane, Room 52. All goods guaranteed.

INVESTIGATOR. Doctor, what do you think of this as a testimonial for a dyspepsia cure? I am a pressman living in East New York and work in New York City. For many years I have been troubled with bleeding piles which always bothered me. Though I tried a great many remedies I decided long ago that there was no medicine which could cure them and had determined that I must go on and bear it. Without any thought about Ripans Tabules other than a medicine for disordered stomach I took a half dozen and noticed a decided improvement in my condition. I kept on taking them regularly for a few weeks and my piles disappeared absolutely. It is weeks now since I took my last Tabule and I feel better in every way for my experience with them. Ripans Tabules are the only medicine I have taken in a year.

DOCTOR. In a case of bleeding piles, *aggravated by constipation*, the Ripans Tabules would in frequent cases give marked relief and in many cases apparently effect a cure. The Tabules did not cure the piles but they cured the constipation and then the piles disappeared. There is nothing wonderful or even unusual about it.

A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores—FOR FIVE CENTS. This low-priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (120 tabules) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (TEN TABULES) will be sent for five cents.

PATROLMAN HOWRY ACCUSED.

He Is Charged with Arresting a Boy Without Cause and Treating Him Brutally.

Patrolman Alexander H. Howry of the Oak Street Station, was accused by witnesses in the Centre Street Police Court yesterday morning of arresting without cause and brutally treating Martin Sedlock, nineteen years old, of 119 Columbia Street. Frederick C. Train, a lawyer, in THE NEW YORK TIMES Building, and Patrick H. Keating of 14 Platt Street, witnessed the arrest of the boy, and testified to the brutality of the officer and the innocence of the prisoner.

Howry arraigned Sedlock before Magistrate Meade on the charge of disorderly conduct. He said he had found the boy standing on a crosswalk in Printing House Square at 11 A. M. yesterday, and that he told him to move on because he was obstructing the way. Sedlock, he said, not only refused to move, but abused the officer and used indecent language.

The prisoner denied the story. He said he was on the way back from an errand on which he had been sent by his employer, George J. Speyer of 133 William Street, and had stopped to speak to a friend. As the two were standing on the walk the officer pushed against them, and knocked Sedlock's friend down, at the same time ordering them to get out of the way. Sedlock protested. The officer rushed at him, seized him by the throat, threw him on the walk, and, in jerking him to his feet, tore his collar and ripped all the buttons off his coat.

The Magistrate evidently did not believe this story, for he fined the boy $1. The latter had no money, and he was sent to the Tombs.

No sooner had he been taken from the court, however, than in rushed Mr. Train breathless, followed by Mr. Speyer and Mr. Keating.

"Your Honor," said Mr. Train, "that officer knew I had witnesses whom I was hurrying here to testify. The boy is a stranger to me, but I felt that his arrest was outrageous. I have here his employer to prove that he was returning from an errand. I and my wife and Mr. Keating witnessed the arrest. The boy was treated brutally."

These unexpected champions of the prisoner's cause corroborated the boy's story in every detail. They said the boy did not use indecent or abusive language.

The Magistrate at once sent for Howry and the prisoner. Mr. Train then moved for Sedlock's discharge. The officer asked for an adjournment of the case to this afternoon, that he might have an opportunity to get witnesses. The request was granted, and Sedlock was paroled.

Mr. Train said that he had taken the bundle the boy was carrying, and had brought it himself to Mr. Speyer.

Howry has been on the force two years. He is of French and Greek descent. He has been detailed to look after the pushcart men.

DEEPER CHANNELS WANTED.

Board of Trade Committee Asks for Harbor Improvements, and Suggests a Public Meeting.

A report favoring an appropriation by Congress for the purpose of deeping and widening the channels of New York harbor in the manner recommended by the engineers of the War Department was adopted yesterday by the Committee on Ocean Transportation of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation. This committee comprises Aaron Vanderbilt, W. H. Webb, Ernest C. Bliss George E. Weed, J. S. Cameron, and Henry A. Bourne. With regard to the urgent need of the public improvement proposed they say: "If we are to maintain our commerce and compete with foreign countries in supplying food products, the improvement of our canals, our railroads, and our water front will not suffice. The railroads and canals can bring to this port the products of the country in large and increasing quantities only if the outlet to the ocean be maintained of adequate width and depth to accommodate safely and without delays the vessels of greater length and depth which are now being built."

The Committee further reports that "experience has demonstrated that the largest ships are the cheapest carriers, all conditions contributing to reduce time in loading and discharging, and there being no delay in entering or departing from port. If, however, the vessel is subjected to delay by reason of shallow water and narrow channel the loss imposed speedily eats up the advantages. The channels approaching New York harbor are at this time thirty feet in depth at mean low water. Conditions often prevail which reduce this depth. Several vessels now running out of this port have a regulation draught of thirty-two feet. Other vessels are building which will have an equal draught. The depth and width of the channels of New York harbor impose the only limit to the size and capacity of the steamship."

Mayor Strong is requested by the committee to call a meeting of representative citizens, to be held in the Governor's Room in the City Hall or some other suitable place, to consider this subject, and to appoint a committee of 100 to co-operate with the Board of Trade and Transportation.

New Holland American Vessel.

The Holland-American fleet of steamships plying between Amsterdam, Rotterdam, and New York, is to be reinforced by a new twin-screw steamship, now being built at the Belfast shipyards of Harlan & Wolff. It will be called the Ryndam and will be a 12,500-ton vessel. Her length over all will be 550 feet and her beam 62 feet. The Ryndam will be a sister ship to the Rotterdam, which was launched in August, and the Statendam, now on the stocks.

WINTER RESORTS.

LAUREL IN THE PINES

Lakewood, New Jersey,
NOW OPEN.
HORACE PORTER, Manager.

HAMILTON HOTEL,

Hamilton, Bermuda.
OPEN DECEMBER UNTIL MAY.
MEAD & BROOKS, Mgrs.
Mr. Mead will be at N. Y. Office, 3 Park Place, 11 to 1 o'clock daily, Nov. 29 to Dec. 12.

THE LAKEWOOD

NOW OPEN.
Address T. F. SILLECK, Lessee.
(Of Oriental and Manhattan Beach Hotels.)
LAKEWOOD, New Jersey.

PASADENA, FLORIDA.—Hotels. Boarders and settlers wanted. Party goes soon. Address "Drew's Party," 455 6th Av.

INSTRUCTION.

Berlitz School of Languages — Madison Sq., (25th St. & B'way) N. Y.; 75 Court St., B'klyn; branches in other cities. Best Teachers, best method, moderate terms. Class or private.

THE MISSES WREAKS,
12 EAST 73D STREET,
Thoroughly Graded School for Girls.
Kindergarten under Mrs. F. Schwedler Barnes.

INSTRUCTION—MUSICAL.

GRAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC
250—WEST 23D STREET—250.
The only music school empowered by act of Legislature to confer the degree of Doctor of Music and Bachelor of Music. The full collegiate course leads to the degree of Bachelor of Music. Instruction in all branches of music for beginners, advanced, and finishing students.

INSTRUCTION—DANCING.

A THOROUGH SCHOOL OF DANCING.—Always open; refined surroundings; the one school devoting entire time mornings, afternoons, evenings to (strictly private) instruction; we thoroughly teach adults the glide waltz and two-step in one private course, with music, for $5, (reverse guaranteed.) Mr. and Mrs. HOWE, 104 West 42d, near 6th Av. Circulars.

DANCING.

T. GEORGE DODWORTH,
12 & 14 EAST 49TH ST.
Classes and private lessons. Men's class commences Dec. 6th. Dodworth's new minuet.

ALEXANDER MACGREGOR'S 108 WEST 55TH St.—Private lessons daily. Waltz thoroughly and practically taught. See circulars.

SPALDING IS SENTENCED

Ex-President of a Chicago Bank Who Embezzled Funds of the University of Illinois.

AN INDETERMINATE TERM

He Denied that He Had Admitted His Guilt and Declared the Verdict Was Unjust—The Story of His Downfall.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—Charles Warren Spalding, ex-President of the Globe Savings Bank, was to-day sentenced to an indeterminate term in the penitentiary. He was charged with embezzling $28,000 of Macoupin credit bonds, the property of the University of Illinois, of which he was Treasurer.

The court proceedings were of a highly dramatic character. Judge Horton, in reviewing the case, said that Spalding admitted his guilt.

"I wish," cried Spalding, greatly agitated, "to deny that I or my counsel ever admitted my guilt. Every dollar I received from the university has been applied to its benefit. I protest against this unjust verdict, which I feel would not have been returned had your Honor permitted certain facts to be considered by the jury. These facts had relation to the question of intent to commit embezzlement. I am proud of my business career of thirty-three years—fifteen of which have been passed in this community. I challenge any man to stand up before me and say I ever did him a wrong. Your Honor may abridge my days of usefulness, but you cannot take from me the honor of the past."

It was announced in behalf of the ex-banker that an appeal would be taken to the Supreme Court, pending which he will be kept in the Cook County jail, where he has been confined since last Spring.

Under the indeterminate sentence law in operation in this State, the convicted bank President may be kept in prison from one to fifteen years. The length of the sentence above one year rests with the Board of Prison Commissioners.

Spalding was for years President of the Globe Savings Bank of Chicago, and was appointed Treasurer of the University of Illinois in 1893 upon the recommendation of Gov. Altgeld. The bank failed last Spring. It was charged at the time that Spalding mismanaged its affairs, and that in a purchase of eighty acres of land in Cook County, in which he was interested with Edward Hayes, Charles J. Ford, and John W. Lanchart, he had paid for his share with funds of the bank.

This was soon followed by charges that Spalding had made away with $500,000 of the stocks, bonds, and cash of the university that he was holding. He promised to produce the funds and securities, but failed to do so, and was prosecuted. An investigation revealed that a large part of the amount had been converted to his use, and that a considerable sum had been spent on and given to his stenographer, Louise Ervin. He sent this woman to a "finishing school" in Boston, and soon after her return Spalding's relations with her caused Mrs. Spalding to separate from her husband.

Investigation by the bank and university Trustees showed that $61,000 worth of property had been deeded to Miss Ervin by Spalding. This property was turned over by her to the bank and university.

On the first trial, although the charge of the Judge was considered almost equal to a direction to the jury to convict, Spalding was declared not guilty, but as there were twenty-nine indictments he was immediately tried on another one.

FOR PRINCIPLE AT ANY COST.

Levitsky Gladly Spends $10 to Get a Judgment for $1—All on Account of Tight Shoes.

"It's not the dollar that I want," said Isaac Levitsky, a shoe dealer of 364 Bleecker Street yesterday in the Third Judicial District Court. "I lose over $20 every time I come into court. But it's the principle of the thing." He had sued M. Harlan, a pawnbroker of 490 Hudson Street, for the munificent sum of $1, for which he had got judgment after paying lawyers' fees, and all on account of Mrs. Clark's 7B shoes.

Mrs. Clark had bought a pair of 7B shoes, and after trying to stretch them on her feet for several days concluded they were too tight, and pawned them at Harlan's for 50 cents. She gave her address as 312 West Eleventh Street.

A few days later she was invited to a ball, and wanted to put on her tight-fitting shoes so as to show a small foot. On calling at Harlan's her shoes could not be found. Mrs. Clark raised a row, and for the sake of peace Harlan told his clerk to run over to Levitsky's and get a pair of shoes for a lady with small feet. As the clerk was going out Harlan said to him in a stage whisper, "7B's."

"Nothing of the kind," snapped Mrs. Clark. "I wear 2's, and don't you forget it."

The clerk, however, obeyed his master's orders and brought 7B's, which Mrs. Clark would not even look at, and raised more of a row.

At last Harlan wrote her an order on Levitsky for a $1.50 pair of shoes, and sent the clerk, Sam, with her to select them and told her to give Levitsky the 50 cents she owed him as part payment.

Mrs. Clark went over and found a $3 pair that fitted her. She put down 50 cents and walked off, and that was the last seen of her.

When Levitsky sent in his bill to Harlan there was trouble. Harlan pointed to his order that called for only a $1.50 pair and Levitsky said that Sam, the clerk, had told him that Harlan would pay the difference. He swore to that in court and Sam would not swear to the contrary. Mr. Levitsky got $1 after spending $10, but he vindicated his principle.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Capt. James C. Ayres, Ordnance Department, will make not exceeding four visits to the works of the Driggs-Seabury Gun and Ammunition Company, Derby, Conn., on official business pertaining to the inspection of projectiles under manufacture at that place for the Ordnance Department.

Leaves of Absence—For twenty days from about Dec. 3, to First Lieut. William P. Burnham, Twentieth Infantry; for one month and twenty-three days, from about Dec. 12, to First Lieut. Julius A. Penn, Adjutant Second Infantry.

Capt. Charles M. Gandy, Assistant Surgeon, is detailed as a member of the Examining Board convened at the Presidio of San Francisco, for service therewith during the examination of First Lieut. Charles P. Elliott, Fourth Cavalry, only, vice Major Robert H. White, Surgeon, who will resume his seat on the board upon the conclusion of said examination.

Lieut. Col. Clarence E. Bennett, Eleventh Infantry, is relieved from further duty at Fort Wayne, Mich, and will proceed to his home preparatory to retirement.

Major Joseph K. Corson, Surgeon, having served more than thirty years in the army, is, on his own application, by direction of the President, retired from active service.

Navy.

Carpenter J. Burke is detached from the Monterey and ordered home and has two months' leave.

Acting Carpenter W. P. Harding is detached from the Mare Island Navy Yard and ordered at once to the Monterey.

Assistant Engineer E. H. Dunn is detached from the New York Navy Yard and ordered to the Concord temporarily; on his arrival at the Asiatic station he will be attached to the Olympia.

Ensign T. J. Lenn is to be detached from the Monterey the day before she leaves the Mare Island Navy Yard.

Paymaster L. C. Kerr is ordered to be detached from the Yorktown, when placed out of commission.

Passed Assistant Engineer J. K. Robinson is ordered from the Yorktown to the Monterey.

Assistant Engineer S. E. Moses is detached from the Monterey and ordered home, when he will have a leave of absence.

Assistant Paymaster George Brown, Jr., is appointed from Nov. 15.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Raleigh arrived at Syra.
Alliance arrived at Key West.
Machias arrived at Hongkong.
Annapolis sailed from Tompkinsville for Annapolis.
Dupont, Cushing, Ericsson, and Porter sailed from Savannah for St. Catharine, Ga., on their way to Brunswick.

OPPOSE THE FOUR TRACKS

Property Owners and Others Protest Against Them in Amsterdam Avenue.

A HEARING BEFORE ALDERMEN

An Electrical Expert Speaks of the Danger to Water Mains from Electrolysis—What Several Protestants Said.

There was another public hearing yesterday afternoon before the Railroad Committee of the Board of Aldermen in the City Hall in reference to the protest against the laying of four tracks in Amsterdam Avenue. The protestants were led by Thomas A. Fulton of the Amsterdam Avenue Protective Association, the Rev. Dr. John P. Peters of St. Michael's Protestant Episcopal Church, Dr. Miller of the Association for the Public Ownership of Franchises, and representatives from the West End Presbyterian Church, the Riverside Baptist Church, the West Side Medical Association, the Knights of Labor, and the Central Labor Union.

Mr. Fulton, who was called upon to explain the purpose of the hearing, said that he had nothing to add to what he had already stated in protest at the last hearing, and in accordance with promise handed in a brief containing his objections in full.

The Rev. Dr. Peters said that the construction of a four-track railroad in Amsterdam Avenue would be a menace to public peace and a danger to the lives of the people in crossing and recrossing the avenue.

Father Galligan of the Church of the Holy Name, in West Ninety-sixth Street, was represented by Mr. Livingston, who added his quota to the protest.

The Rev. Dr. John B. Shaw of the West End Presbyterian Church said that the time had come when the rights of the public needed protection from the caprice of corporations. "Are the people in free America and in New York City of no account," he asked, "because a hidden charter has been unearthed and two additional tracks have been laid?" He said that danger to the people would increase, with consequent loss of life, if the project were carried out. In closing he said that so long as the west side people continue to breathe the American air and so long as they had rights they would not cease protesting.

Mr. Fulton at this point said the case was an inextricable one inasmuch as the State Railroad Commission had refused to reopen the case, the courts not knowing their jurisdiction in the matter, and the Mayor and Commonalty being in the same position. He said that the water mains on the avenue which supplied half the city with water would be disintegrated by electrolysis if the electric conduits were laid. Diagrams in support of this contention were put in evidence.

Alderman Hall said that from the diagrams a serious condition of affairs seemed to prevail, and he suggested the advisability of having the matter brought before the Corporation Counsel.

Mr. Stetson, an electrical expert, in speaking of the corroding effect of electricity, said that in one year a light leakage in an electrical conduit would wear away twenty pounds of iron.

Hugh Greenan, representing District Assembly No. 49, Knights of Labor, spoke of the danger to life and limb that would result if the four tracks were operated in Amsterdam Avenue. Patrick Rock of District Assembly No. 49 followed, and in the course of his arraignment of corporations said that the only remedy was to stop granting franchises to them.

Mr. Fulton, in reply to a question by Alderman Goodman, said that it would be a good idea to interest the Board of Fire Underwriters in regard to the danger to the water mains from electrolysis.

The invitations extended to the Metropolitan Traction Company and the Third Avenue Railroad Company to be present and give their sides of the case was not accepted, although both companies had their stenographers present to take a full report of everything said.

TRIED TO INCITE A RIOT.

Woman Bicyclist Wanted a Driver Who Had Made Her Fall Punished on the Spot.

Edward McElveney, twenty-seven years old, of 246 East One Hundred and Fourth Street, a driver for the Pure Oil Company, was fined $10 in the Harlem Court yesterday on a charge of disorderly conduct. Tuesday night, while intoxicated, he drove his big wagon, drawn by three horses, down the upper end of Fifth Avenue, and insisted on swerving his team in every direction. Many bicyclists were in the avenue, and the antics of the drunken driver frightened several of them so badly that they fell off their wheels and were more or less hurt.

At One Hundred and Tenth Street, Bicycle Policeman Dobson noticed the wild ride of the man and called on him to stop. The driver paid no attention to him, and lashed his horses into a still faster gait. The policeman gave chase and McElveney tried to lash him with the whip, but only succeeded in giving him a few slight cuts. In the meantime, Bicycle Policeman Casey came along and stopped the horses. Then the two policemen dragged the driver to the street and were about to take him to the station house, when Miss Ferro of 136 West One Hundred and Twentieth Street, who had narrowly escaped being run over by the wagon and had sustained a severe fall, made her way through the crowd and began inciting the people that had gathered to deal summarily with the driver. She insisted upon the policemen letting him go so that the mob could get at him, and the mob was about to follow her advice when the policemen drew their revolvers and warned the crowd to disperse. A patrol wagon from the East One Hundred and Fourth Street Station then came up and took the prisoner away.

OFFICER GEROW'S AFFIDAVIT.

Experts Are at Work to Determine Its Genuineness.

Last Friday, before Judge McMahon in Part I. of the General Sessions Court, an affidavit was produced, signed by Policeman Herman Gerow, in which he stated that an affidavit purporting to be his in a case against Mrs. Elizabeth Merrill, charged with keeping a disorderly house, was forged.

Two experts were at work yesterday on the affidavit Gerow claimed had been forged. An effort was made to hush up the fact of the presence of the experts in the District Attorney's office, but it was said that they pronounced the affidavit genuine. Last Friday night Police Sergt. William E. Petty, whom Gerow accused of having asked him to swear falsely in the Merrill case, said that he had witnesses to show that the alleged forged affidavit was genuine, and that Gerow made it in the District Attorney's office in the presence of several persons.

The Grand Jury is investigating the matter, and, if sufficient evidence is found, will indict Gerow for perjury.

Friedner's Trial for Larceny.

Joseph Friedner, a retail dealer in lamps, was on trial for larceny and receiving stolen goods, before Justice Fursman in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court yesterday. The principal evidence against Friedner will be given by John Hogan, who was a porter in the employ of Edward Miller & Co., wholesale dealers in lamp supplies, at Park Place and West Broadway. He is under arrest, but has turned State's evidence. He testified yesterday that he began stealing from his employers when he met Friedner five years ago.

The E. S. Dean Case Again.

Jacob Lamberg of 200 East Houston Street, who was Secretary and Treasurer of the defunct E. S. Dean Company and who was recently indicted with other alleged members of the firm for fraudulently using the United States mails, was arraigned yesterday before Judge Brown in the United States Circuit Court and held in $2,000 bail for trial. He was arrested at the home of his mother on Tuesday night.

Garrett P. Serviss's Lecture.

Garrett P. Serviss, the orator and traveler, will deliver a lecture this evening at 8:15 in the ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria on "Climbs in the High Alps." The lecture will be illustrated with nearly 100 stereopticon views, and a feature will be Mr. Serviss's account of the ascent of the Matterhorn.

ELEVEN NEW FIRE CAPTAINS.

The Largest Number of Such Promotions Ever Made at One Time in the Department.

The largest number of promotions to the grade of Foreman ever made at one time in the Fire Department was made by the Fire Board yesterday, when, after an executive session, eleven Assistant Foremen were promoted to the command of fire companies.

The new Captains are as follows: John F. Devanny, Engine Company No. 30; William Gueris, Engine Company No. 24; Francis J. Grey, Engine Company No. 55; James D. Clifford, Engine Company No. 2; William C. Clark, Engine Company No. 21; Thomas Larkin, Hook and Ladder Company No. 9; George L. Ross, Engine Company No. 1; John H. Leonard, Engine Company No. 36; Timothy J. Bresman, Hook and Ladder Company No. 14; Peter Sloan, Hook and Ladder Company No. 1, and Henry Burnett, Engine Company No. 18.

These promotions were made to fill vacancies in the uniformed force. They have been expected for many months. The promotions will make a total of about twenty vacancies in the rank of Assistant Foreman, for which there are about 200 applicants.

LEGAL NOTES.

A QUESTION OF LIEN.—William G. Robinson, who had a chattel mortgage upon a horse, wagon, and harness, sued Joseph Kaplan in a District Court for the conversion of this property, because he refused to deliver the chattels. Kaplan, a livery stable keeper, claimed a lien upon these articles for services, under an agreement with the mortgagor, for the keep of the horse and the storing and cleaning of the wagon and harness. The Justice sustained Kaplan's right to the detention of the horse, but found in favor of the plaintiff for the value of the wagon and harness; and that decision has been sustained by the Appellate Term of the Supreme Court. Justice Bischoff, who gave the opinion, held that defendant had no lien as warehouseman, on the horse and wagon, because under the law as it stood before last September, when the recent amendment took effect, only those engaged exclusively in the business of storing goods were entitled to a lien; and neither could he be said to possess a lien on account of labor expended in cleaning the wagon and harness, since the nature of the service was not such as to bring him within the "artisan's lien" at common law, which attaches only to chattels which have been improved, or the value of which has been enhanced by labor performed, and cannot be extended to the case of work done for the mere preservation of chattels by keeping them in a cleanly condition.

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LIQUIDATED DAMAGES AND NOT A PENALTY.—The Peekskill State Camp and Mohegan Railroad Company entered into a contract with the Trustees of the village of Peekskill to the effect that, in consideration of a franchise granted to the railroad corporation, the latter would construct a railroad within a year from the date of the acceptance of the franchise, and that upon its failure to do so, the sum of $10,000 required to be deposited with the village as a guarantee of good faith, should "be and become absolutely the property of the village, for its uses and purposes, as liquidated damages for said failure, and not by way of penalty." In a suit brought by the company against the village to recover this money, judgment for the defendant has been sustained by the Second Appellate Division, which held, by Justice Hatch, that that provision in the contract would, where it appeared that the sum specified was not unreasonable in amount nor disproportionate to the actual damage which the village may have sustained, in view of the difficulty of estimating the actual damages resulting from a failure to construct the road, be construed to mean liquidated damages, and not a penalty.

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CONTRIBUTORY NEGLIGENCE.—Ludwig Baumann and others secured judgment in a District Court for $202 against the Metropolitan Street Railway Company for injuries to their horse and truck, resulting from a collision with one of defendant's cable cars. The truck proceeded on the uptown track of the railroad about a wagon length behind a car. At One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street the driver, intending to go to plaintiff's stable, turned his team to the left, so as to cross the down track. In crossing, the hub of his forward wheel was struck by a south-bound car. The Appellate Term has reversed the judgment, in an opinion by Presiding Justice Daly, holding that the evidence established, by a preponderance of truth, contributory negligence on the part of the plaintiff's driver. Inasmuch as the front wheel was struck by the car, it was evident, the Presiding Justice said, that the distance was not very great, for the truck was empty, and the turning of the team from the north track across the south track, could not have occupied any considerable time; and the fair inference from that fact alone was that if the driver had looked to see if any car was approaching, he would have perceived that he had not time to cross and avoid a collision. He must have seen the car had he looked before attempting to cross, and that it was so near as to lead a prudent driver to conclude that it was unsafe to make the attempt was clear from the testimony. If the up-town car in any way obstructed his view, he was bound, in the exercise of ordinary diligence, to wait until the obstruction was removed.

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FICTITIOUS SALES BY STOCK BROKERS.—Moses P. Prout during 1891 and 1892 was a customer of Alexander R. Chisolm and William F. Carey, and through them speculated in stocks. He deposited as margin $29,000 in money, and railroad bonds worth $15,000. At the end of the dealings the brokers claimed that Prout's deposits had been exhausted, and that he was indebted to them in a large sum. Prout claimed that at this time he discovered that the transactions reported to him by his brokers in fulfillment of his orders were fictitious; that, as a matter of fact, they neither bought stock when he ordered a purchase, nor sold stock when he ordered a sale. He sued them to recover the money and securities deposited, and judgment given in his favor has been sustained by the Second Appellate Division. Justice Cullen, who gave the opinion, held that stock brokers belonging to a stock exchange, who, after receiving money and securities from a customer as margin, do not obey his orders by making actual purchases and sale, but report to him fictitious transactions, are guilty of fraud, entitling him to recover back his money and securities deposited, and the question whether the customer suffered loss thereby was immaterial. The failure of defendants to keep books of account recording the names of parties from whom they purchased or to whom they sold stocks could not be said as a matter of law to create no presumption against them; it was for the jury to decide whether, in the proper conduct of their business, such books should have been kept. A presumption arises, the Court said, where a failure of the transactions to be either cleared or reported at the Stock Exchange is continuous, that this resulted, not from accident or error, but from the fact that the transactions did not occur.

General Appraisers' Hearings.

The Board of United States General Appraisers has fixed Wednesday, the 15th inst, as the date for hearing various additional protests against discriminating duties. There will be a special hearing this forenoon on a protest filed by J. T. Williams against a certain assessment of duty on cabinet wood.

Frank Raymond's New Position.

Frank Raymond, the Republican leader in the Thirty-third Assembly District, whose nomination by Collector Bidwell as a Deputy Collector was approved by Secretary Gage, was yesterday assigned to the charge of the First Marine Division of the Custom House. He succeeds Daniel G. Hawthorn, recently removed on charges.

BLANKET SALE.

BROADWAY AND ELEVENTH STREET STORE.

To-day, Thursday, December 2d.

One Thousand Pairs Fine California Blankets, at the following reduced prices:

10-4	11-4	12-4
$3.75	$4.75	$5.75

Five Hundred Silkaline Comfortables, well filled, $1.00 Each.

JAMES McCREERY & CO., Broadway and 11th St.

THE NEW PUBLIC LIBRARY

Board of Estimate and Apportionment Approves the Carrere & Hastings Design.

THE COST WILL BE $2,500,000

Provision Made for Removing the Reservoir in Bryant Park—The Library Will Be Open Every Day in the Year.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment yesterday voted unanimously to adopt the plans submitted for a public library by Carrere & Hastings, the architects, and resolved to enter into an agreement with the New York Public Library, Astor, Lenox, and Tilden Foundations for the use of the building in Bryant Park to be erected in accordance with these plans by the Park Department at a cost not exceeding $2,500,000.

The preambles to the resolution adopted by the board cited the law authorizing the construction of a public building in Bryant Park to be used for a public library, and the resolution then provided for the approval of the plans, for the removal of the reservoir now occupying a portion of Bryant Park and the erection of a fire-proof building on that site; for the employment by the Park Department of Carrere & Hastings as architects, and for the approval of the contract presented by the New York Library.

John L. Cadwalader, in introducing the resolutions, said:

"We have plans for a library which we can say advisedly is better for useful purposes than any other library in the world. Dr. Billings was sent to Europe to look over the libraries there. Our plans have been passed upon by ninety-one architects, all of whom are competent men, and we can say that the preliminary plans we sent out have been reduced to the best for a working library that there is in the world."

Mr. Cadwalader said further that it had taken two years to do this. The plans were submitted in two competitions. The first competition was open to every man having an office in New York. There were eighty-five plans in that competition. The six best were selected, and these were submitted to a committee of six of the best architects in the city. A committee, consisting of three individuals appointed by these architects and three members of the board, passed unanimously upon the plans submitted by Carrere & Hastings.

"The Trustees," continued Mr. Cadwalader, "had considered it best at the outset to do everything that the public would be apt to demand in the future. One of the conditions would be that the library should be open every day and evening in the year, and from 1 P. M. to 9 P. M. on Sundays."

The structure could be built, he said, of Vienna limestone or marble for $2,500,000. The plans submitted show a building designed somewhat like the new building of the Academy of Design to be erected on Morningside Heights, with a broad plaza fronting on Fifth Avenue. The general dimensions of the building are 250 by 350 feet.

George L. Rives, Lewis C. Ledyard, and Dr. Billings were present at the meeting. After Mr. Cadwalader had spoken, Mr. Fitch moved the adoption of the plans, and the motion was carried unanimously.

PREPARING FOR ITS ELECTION.

They Choose a President in Colombia Soon and Need Firearms.

That the Government of the Republic of Colombia is expecting a revolution much more serious than the usual outbreaks in Central and South America is indicated by its quiet but extensive exportation from this city to that country of arms and specie. The Atlas Line steamship Alene has taken hundreds of cases of arms recently from here, and aboard her on her last two trips were ninety-seven cases of specie consigned to the Bank of Barranquilla. The other Atlas liners have been similarly loaded with war materials. Passengers arriving from the republic say a revolution within the next month is more than likely. The Presidential election takes place on Dec. 5. The contest has been between Caro, the Government candidate, and Reyes, the nominee of the opposition party.

School Teachers Want Higher Pay.

A committee of school teachers, representing the various school teachers' associations of the city, called on Mayor Strong and the Board of Estimate and Apportionment yesterday and asked that the appropriation of $390,000 included in the budget of the Board of Education for increase in the salaries of the teachers be allowed.

The committee declared that the New York teachers were paid less than the teachers of any other great city. They said the teachers of Boston received $1,000 per annum, those of San Francisco $883, Cincinnati $806, Chicago $808, and New York $667. The committee was composed of Mr. J. J. Hill, Miss M. A. Magovern, Miss A. S. Williams, Miss Cole, and Dr. W. L. Ettinger.

Administrator for Bogart Estate.

Surrogate A. N. Weller of Jamaica has appointed Dr. Joseph H. Bogart temporary administrator of the estate of Elbert H. Bogart of Roslyn, who died some months ago, leaving property worth $100,000. Two wills have appeared in the case, and one of them was handed to the Surrogate by George McClure of New York. It differed materially from what is believed to be the original will. There is now a bench warrant out for McClure's arrest for contempt of court for not producing this will.

Funds for Fire Sufferers.

The Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott desires to acknowledge the following contributions for the sufferers from the fire at Tougaloo Normal and Industrial Institute: Miss Starr, $1; G. T. Matthews, $1; Anon., $1; B. F. Webb, $25; Mrs. D. W. V. I., $10; B. F. Blair, $5; Mrs. Nelson, $5; L. N. Chapin, $10; J. T. Conkling, $15; A Friend, $5; Anon., $2; Mrs. Edward Ludlam, $10; Mrs. B., $5; previously acknowledged, $35; total, $186.

Fire in a Grove Street Factory.

Fire was discovered last night in the basement of the five-story brick building at 24 Grove Street. The place is occupied by the Petrolia Manufacturing Company, of which James R. Pitcher of Short Hills, N. J., is President. On account of litigation, it has not been in operation for the past three months. The total damage was $1,000, covered by insurance. The Fire Marshal will make an investigation.

Equitable Directors Elected.

The annual election of the Directors of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States was held yesterday at its rooms in the Equitable Building. The Board of Directors was re-elected and two vacancies filled by the election of Robert T. Lincoln and T. Jefferson Coolidge.

STOCK EXCHANGE SEAT SOLD.

William H. Osgood Pays $17,000 for the Position Made Vacant by His Father's Death.

Part of the estate of William H. Osgood, yachtsman, clubman, and stock broker, who died Dec. 12, 1896, was a seat in the Stock Exchange. Adrian H. Muller & Son were yesterday authorized to sell the membership at their auction sale of securities at the New York Real Estate Salesroom by John M. Bowers of Bowers & Sands, executor of the estate.

James W. S. Cleland of Mr. Bowers's law firm bid $17,000, and the lot was knocked down to him. Mr. Bowers, however, said that the membership was bought for Mr. Osgood's son, William H. Osgood, who is not in any business.

If Mr. Osgood is rejected for membership by the Stock Exchange committees, the seat will have to be disposed of to some other person. The best price paid before yesterday for a Stock Exchange seat was $19,000. Secretary George W. Ely of the Stock Exchange said he knew of no reason for the rejection of Mr. Osgood.

A sale of a seat in the Exchange at auction is rare. Twenty years ago a milkman purchased one in this way. He was rejected, and was worsted in the courts when he tried to enforce what he considered his right to membership.

HIS BOY FELL IN THE FONT.

Andrew Weber of Hoboken Thereupon Resigned from the Church.

Andrew Weber, a prominent member of the First German Baptist Church of West Hoboken, yesterday sent his resignation to the pastor, the Rev. E. Anschutz.

There was a baptism at the church on Sunday night. The font was left open after the ceremony, and Mr. Weber's eight-year-old son fell into it. Mr. Weber declared that the font was left open purposely and gave that as a reason for his resignation. He admitted afterward, however, that there were other reasons, which he would not give.

POST OFFICE RUSH BEGINS.

Seventy New Clerks Added for the Holiday Work.

The busiest month in the year began yesterday in the General Post Office. Postmaster Van Cott appointed forty new clerks in the Money Order Department, taking them from the civil service list of eligibles, and employing them at $50 a month each, to serve for the month of December. The men appointed yesterday will be put on the list of substitutes at the end of the month.

The local railway mail service, embracing the white mail cars on the Third Avenue line, has passed under the control of Postmaster Van Cott simultaneously with the transfers of the Philadelphia and Brooklyn service to their respective Post Offices.

In addition to the increase in the Money Order Department, thirty special Post Office clerks began work at the Post Offices throughout the city, and will assist in the handling of holiday matter.

During the last month stamps, to the value of $739,106.04 were sold, as against $633,559.60 for the corresponding month last year.

The Post Office authorities at Washington have authorized Postmaster Van Cott to lease the ground floor of the building at Broadway and Howard Street for a term of five years, at an annual rental of $12,000. A sub-station will be erected there, and is expected to be in operation by March 1, 1898.

SOUTH'S BUSINESS REVIVING.

Prospects Bright in Spite of the Cry of "Five-Cent Cotton."

Joel Hurt of Atlanta, Ga., formerly President of the Consolidated Street Railway Company of that city, Secretary of the Atlanta Home Insurance Company, and Receiver for the Suwanee Canal Company, is at the Hoffman House. Mr. Hurt is regarded in the South as one of that section's greatest developers.

Speaking of the Southern business situation, yesterday, Mr. Hurt said:

"The South is rapidly recovering from the setback it received from the yellow fever and the quarantines. Railroad communication has been restored completely and all through trains are running again without interruption. I do not think Atlanta suffered much from the quarantine restrictions, but other Southern cities, of course, did. I believe, though, that even in New Orleans and Mobile, the prospects are for good trade this Winter.

"There is a general cry of 'hard times' through the South on account of the low price of cotton. The price has undoubtedly been a great disappointment to the farmers, but I think it is being taken advantage of by many to put up a 'poor mouth' in order to postpone paying debts, thus making the situation seem worse than it really is. The truth is that many farmers raised practically two crops of cotton this Fall. On account of the delayed frost, the bolls matured much later than usual, and much of the top crop, which is usuallly lost, was saved. When I left Georgia, ten days ago, for instance, I saw cotton in the fields as green and fresh as in the earlier part of the season. I know of one small farmer who expected to produce seven bales and who actually picked fourteen.

"This being generally true, it follows that the farmers are not so badly off, even after selling their crop at 5 cents."

Col. Washington's Mother Not Dead.

Col. D'H. Washington, who took the part of George Washington in the "Epochs of American History" entertainment at the Metropolitan Opera House last Tuesday night, is happily enabled to deny the report put in circulation on that occasion and printed yesterday morning, that telegrams from Washington announcing his mother's death were handed to him during the evening. "As a matter of fact," says Col. Washington, "my mother is not and has not been in Washington for many months, and I received no telegram during or before the performance, and while it is true that my mother has been sick for some time, her physicians have not considered her in any immediate danger, else I should not have taken part in the performance."

Identified by Her Mother.

The woman who on Tuesday night either jumped or fell from a Madison Avenue electric car at One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street, was identified by her mother and brother as Margaret Johnson of 64 East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street. The mother said that they all arrived here from London last October, and the daughter had obtained employment in a downtown store. She had been in the habit of riding to and from her work in the elevated cars, and that was, perhaps, her first ride in a surface car in this city. The young woman is thought to be fatally injured. Edward McNeill, the conductor of the car, was held for further examination to-day.

R. L. Walker Resigns.

R. F. Downing & Co., forwarders, announce the resignation of R. L. Walker, who has been appointed Traffic Manager of the Panama Railroad Company. For the present T. D. Downing of the firm will serve as acting manager of the transportation department.

ESTABLISHED 1846.

Saks & Co.

NEW YORK STORE, BROADWAY, COR. 31ST ST. | BROOKLYN STORES, Broadway & Bedford Av., Fulton St. & Flatbush Av.

Things We Know and Don't Know.

No one makes or sells better Boys' Clothes than we do.

This much we *know*:

We are first hands and we don't think any firm sells at any lower prices.

We do know of some houses who charge more.

Then, again, we are designers as well as manufacturers, and our styles are both original and exclusive.

If you have boys to clothe your interest will lead you to us.

Vestee Suits, sizes 3 to 7, $4 to $10.
D. B. Suits, sizes 7 to 16, $3.50 to $12.
Reefers, sizes 3 to 15, $4 to $11.
Top Coats, $6.50 and upward.
Big Boys' Suits, $9 and upward.
Big Boys' Overcoats, $8 to $20.

BROADWAY, Cor. 31st St.

FRANCHISE GRAB ENJOINED

Patrick H. Flynn Is Indignant and Denounces All Newspapers as Blackmailers.

ANGRY AT PRESIDENT COCHRAN

Says the People Who Oppose Him Are a Lot of Old Fossils and Against Every Public Improvement—Albert L. Johnson Denies Connection with Flynn.

One of the three big franchise grabs made on Monday by the Brooklyn Board of Aldermen was halted yesterday by Justice Gaynor of the Supreme Court, who granted injunctions in two suits brought by New York newspapers to prevent Mayor Wurster from approving it, and the Board of Aldermen from taking any further action. No one has doubted that Mayor Wurster would veto the resolution in question, which is the one giving a great number of streets to P. H. Flynn's East River and Atlantic Ocean Railroad Company. The Aldermen are enjoined from passing the resolution over Mayor Wurster's veto. The first injunction is returnable on Dec. 6.

The Aldermen do not believe that Corporation Counsel Burr will defend their action in court, and it is believed that an outside lawyer will be engaged for the purpose, as Mr. Burr, it is known, considers the grab an outrage and will give it no countenance. It is thought likely that James C. Church, counsel to P. H. Flynn, will be selected to defend the Aldermen.

In an interview yesterday, Mr. Flynn said: "It is only another sample of yellow journalism. They are all blackmailers. They are acting in the interest of existing corporations."

"But all newspapers, whether 'yellow' or not, have taken the same ground on this subject," was suggested.

"Well, they are all blackmailers. Yes, I mean that; all newspapers are blackmailers. I don't think we will get the franchise now. The thing will be brought into the courts and allowed to drag along until the Aldermen go out of office, when it will be too late. I am not prepared to say whether we shall apply again for the same franchises or not.

"The clause that provides that no franchise shall be issued for more than twenty-five years is an imposition and a fraud. It was incorporated in the charter at the instance of existing corporations, for the purpose of killing off rivalry. The people who are opposed to the granting of these franchises are the same who have always opposed every big public work for the improvement of the city. They are a lot of old fossils."

"Have you read the criticisms made by Dr. David H. Cochran, President of the Polytechnic Institute?"

"Yes, I've read them. He's a —— fool."

"You surely do not want those words quoted?"

"Yes, I do. I repeat it. He's a —— fool. I want to be quoted correctly. I am not a man who disguises his opinions. There's a lot of other people in this city like him."

Albert L. Johnson, President of the Nassau Railroad, denied yesterday that his company had any interest in the Flynn concern.

The Standard Oil Company's grab has been almost lost sight of in the public indignation over the Flynn grab. It begins to be evident, however, that the Standard Oil Company has practically received an award of all the lighting facilities in the City of Brooklyn. The concerns through which this control is obtained are the Flatbush Gas and Electric Light Company and the Brooklyn Union Gas Company, which were permitted to extend their lines throughout the city.

Late yesterday afternoon Justice Gaynor granted another injunction, prohibiting action on the Flatbush franchise. The injunction was similar to those obtained against the railroad grab.

MEETING OF THREE MAYORS.

Trying to Apportion City Clerks for Service After Jan. 1.

In compliance with the provisions of the charter of the Greater New York, the representatives of the five territorial divisions which are to be included in the new corporation met yesterday to begin the task of assigning the clerical forces of the present municipal departments to the temporary positions which they are to fill between Jan. 1 and such time as the new administration can make its own selections. Mayor Strong of New York, Mayor Wurster of Brooklyn, Mayor Gleason of Long Island City, Judge H. S. Moore of Queens County, and Dr. J. L. Feeny, President of the Board of Supervisors of Richmond County, compose the commission, which went into executive session in Mayor Strong's private office at 2:45 o'clock.

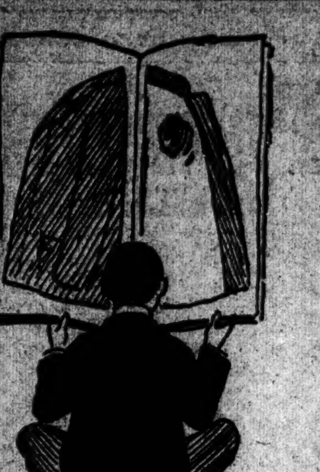
The Commissioners, after electing Mayor Strong Chairman, remained in session for an hour, discussing the work ahead of them, and finally decided that it would be impossible to do anything with the data before them. They, therefore, adopted a resolution calling on the Corporation Counsels of the respective municipalities to prepare and submit to them a brief on the course to be pursued in each municipality. Adjournment was taken until Dec. 10.

Queens County Sells More Bonds.

The Queens County Board of Supervisors in Long Island City sold $170,000 more of improvement bonds yesterday. The other day $400,000 worth of bonds were disposed of. The New York Life Insurance Company yesterday secured $50,000 in county road maintenance bonds at 109.07 and $120,000 county building bonds went to the same company on its bid of 111.27.

May Increase Cotton Commissions.

Members of the Cotton Exchange want the standard commission rule to govern all transactions on 'Change enforced. Of recent years it has not been inforced. All sorts of commissions are charged, and some of the smaller brokers are said to charge only $3 both ways, buying and selling, on a contract of 100 bales. A committee was appointed to bring the matter before the Board of Managers to-day. The committee may recommend a rate of $10 both ways on a trade of 100 bales in all accounts with non-members.



Overcoats of rough cloth may be pretty, but it's a prettiness apt to wear off in spots. Only a careful man should wear them.

What shall the others do?

Wear hard, smooth cloths—the kind that look as well at the end of a season as at the beginning—the kind that make our $25, $30, and $40 overcoats.

Plenty of rough ones for the careful man.

Can't make much money on cloth-lined paper vests at 50c.; but they are too good to keep quiet about.

At several stores on Broadway, you've a chance to pay $10 to $15 for umbrellas just as good as ours now on sale at $3.85.

It's an umbrella maker's entire stock of fine handles.

ROGERS, PEET & CO.

Prince and Broadway.
Warren and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

HORSE CARS IN WALL STREET.

A Company with an Old Franchise Wants to Run Them There and in Other Narrow Thoroughfares.

The Fulton, Wall Street and Cortlandt Street Ferries Railroad Company has been revived, and has filed an application with the Commissioner of Public Works for the necessary permission to open Wall, Pine, Liberty, Cortlandt, and William Streets for the purpose of laying tracks over which to operate a horse railroad. The horse feature is only temporary, and if the necessary permission to open the streets can be obtained it is only a question of time until the motive power will be changed.

The company holds an old franchise granted about the same time as those of the Twenty-eighth and Thirty-fourth Street Roads, now operated by the Metropolitan Street Railway Company. This proposed road, however, will not be operated by the Metropolitan, and, notwithstanding the fact that it has had a suit pending for three years with the Metropolitan, and that its Secretary is B. Franklin De Freece, who is connected with Hoadly, Lauterbach & Johnson, it was denied yesterday that the proposed road would be controlled by the Third Avenue Railroad Company.

The company says that it has consents of more than one-half of the abutting property owners, and that it is in shape to go on with the construction. The original plans of the road contemplated using the tracks of the Metropolitan Company for about four blocks in Broadway. The pending suit between the Metropolitan and the Fulton, Wall Street and Cortlandt Street Ferries Company is one to compel the Metropolitan to grant the use of its tracks.

It is understood that Gen. Collis is not in favor of granting the right to open streets, and Deputy Commissioner Wilds, to whom the matter was referred, said that the company would have to wait a long time for its consents.

At the office of Hoadly, Lauterbach & Johnson yesterday, Mr. Page of the firm said that there had been many demands for a road from Wall Street Ferry to Broadway by persons living in the Columbia Heights district of Brooklyn, and that the road would be built through Wall, William, Cortlandt, and Maiden Lane, even if the right to run on the Broadway tracks was not obtained. He intimated that legal steps would be taken to compel the Commissioner of Public Works to give his consent to open the streets if the permission was not granted willingly.

PLEADED FOR HER HUSBAND.

Mrs. Burns Wanted His Assault Excused, but He Was Held.

Michael Burns, a laborer of 53 Herbert Street, Williamsburg, who on Tuesday night hurled a sharp pointed table knife at his wife, Mary, with such force that it stuck in the left side of her head, was arraigned yesterday in the Ewen Street Police Court and held by Justice Lemon to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Mrs. Burns, with her head bandaged and leading her two children, was in court, and made an unsuccessful plea for mercy in her husband's behalf. She sobbed and declared he was her only support. Burns interposed and said that he did not mean to hurt his wife.

Then Mrs. Burns spoke again and said that as the wound was very slight her husband ought to be released. She nearly went into hysterics when Burns was committed.

Bail was fixed at $500.

SMALL FIRE, GREAT SCARE.

Excelsior and Shavings Burned—Two Seemingly Daring Rescues.

A big blaze from a pile of excelsior and shavings in the mattress factory of Heyman Bolinki, at 60 Orchard Street, yesterday seemingly endangered some lives and caused a policeman to send a double alarm.

The factory is in the basement of a five-story tenement. While the flames crackled Hyman Scudo, who was sick on the second floor, was rescued by Mrs. Cohen and her sister, who is Scudo's sweetheart. Mrs. Kopski, of the third floor, rear, was so flurried that she ran, leaving her baby behind. A fireman went up the outside of the house and brought the child down on the ladders to great applause.

The excelsior and shavings burned out in a few minutes, doing no damage to anything but Bolinki's mattresses. Bolinki is missing.

A Festival of Holidays.

An entertainment entitled "A Festival of Holidays" will be held this afternoon and to-night and to-morrow afternoon and evening by the Young Ladies' Sewing Class at the Hahnemann Hospital. The proceeds will be used for the benefit of the Children's Free Bed Fund of the hospital. All of the holiday seasons and celebrations will be represented. Mrs. Howard Carroll is the President of the sewing class.

AMUSEMENTS.

CASINO! 3D W'K! The New Comic Opera! Revised Edition! Mat. Sat. "1999"

14th ST. THEATRE, nr. 6th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat. ANDREW MACK. Big Hit. AN IRISH GENTLEMAN.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Eve., 8:15. STRAUSS' beautiful operetta, "Waldmeister." JULIE KOPACSY and Star Cast.

Herald Sq. Thea. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. RICE'S "THE FRENCH MAID."

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. 23d St. and 8th Av. Matinée Saturday. "THE SILVER KING." N'XT W'K—"Francis Wilson Opera Co.

AMUSEMENTS.

CARNEGIE HALL. 25th Season, 1897-98. Oratorio Society, Walter Damrosch Conductor. First afternoon Concert Dec. 3, at 2. First evening Concert Dec. 4, at 8. Gounod's Redemption. SOLOISTS: Sop., Johanna Gadski. Con., Zora G. Horlocker. Tenor, Wm. H. Rieger. Baritone, David Bispham. Basso, Ericss'n F. Bushnell. Full Chorus of Oratorio Society. N. Y. Symphony Orchestra. Reserved seats, 75 cents to $2. Boxes, $12 and $15. Now on sale at box office.

CARNEGIE HALL, Popular Concert, SUNDAY Evg., Dec. 5th, at 8:15. Sembrich. DAVID BISPHAM, Baritone; WM. LAVIN, Tenor; JESSIE SHAY, Pianist, and FULL ORCHESTRA. Sig. BEVIGNANI............Conductor. Popular Prices. Seats, 50c. to $1.50. Now on sale at box office and Schuberth's. General Admission, 50 cts.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. SECOND GRAND CONCERT OF THE SERIES, SUNDAY, DEC. 5TH, 8:15 P. M. Anton Seidl, CONDUCTOR. GERARDY, PUGNO, BLAUVELT, JACOBY——DEMPSEY. SEATS NOW SELLING. SCHUBERTH'S——TYSON'S——BOX OFFICE. 50c.——TO——$1.50. MANAGEMENT R. E. JOHNSTON & CO. STEINWAY PIANO USED.

PLEASURE PALACE. 58th St. & 3d Av. Ev'gs, 7. All Orch., 50c. All Balcs., 25. Res'd. No smoking at daily mats., 1:30 P. M., 15c., 25c. E. J. HENLEY, CHAS. T. ALDRICH, 4 COHANS, JOSE QUINTETTE, MERRI OSBORNE, BOBBY GAYLOR, Conway and Leland, World's Trio; others. Shun speculators. Buy in adv.

PROCTOR'S High-Class Continuous Performance. Noon to 11. JOHN T. SULLIVAN as "Captain Huntington;" CHAS. B. WELLES & CO., "Frederic Lemaitre; FAVOR and SINCLAIR, Comedy; LIVING PICTURES; DIXON, BOWERS, and DIXON, Three Rubes; 40 other stars. 25c., 50c.

Grand Orchestral Concerts. Chickering Hall. AntonSeidl Conductor. CHICKERING & SONS' SECOND CONCERT Tues. Eve., Dec. 7, at 8:15. Xaver Scharwenka will play the Chickering Piano. Res. seats, $1 and $1.50; admission, 50 cts. Now on sale at box office, Chickering Hall.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. The Subscription Sale for the Season of GRAND OPERA in French, German, and Italian, under the direction of WALTER DAMROSCH and C. A. ELLIS, NOW open at the Metropolitan Opera House. A reduction of fifteen per cent. will be made to subscribers for the season.

Wallack's Broadway & 30th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. POSITIVELY LAST 2 WEEKS. MISS JULIA ARTHUR, Supported by MR. EDWIN ARDEN, in Frances Hodgson Burnett's and Stephen Townesend's play, A Lady of Quality.

5TH AVE. THEATRE, Broadway & 28th St. EDWIN KNOWLES....Manager. Every Ev'g at 8:30. Mat. Sat. at 2. ALEXANDRA. First American appearances VIARDA of the distinguished European actress in Richard Voss's powerful 4-act play, entitled ALEXANDRA. Supported by a competent American company.

CHICKERING HALL. Two Song Recitals. TO-NIGHT AT 8:15 and Monday Aft., Dec. 6, at 2:30. Mr. and Mrs. Georg Henschel. Reserved Seats........$1.50. At Schuberth's and box office.

ST. NICHOLAS SKATING RINK 66th STREET NEAR COLUMBUS AVENUE. OPEN DAILY, EXCEPT MONDAYS. HOCKEY SATURDAY, DECEMBER 4, 8 P. M. Columbia University vs. St. Nicholas.

DALY'S Every evening 8:15. Last Matinée Saturday at 2. TAMING THE SHREW. MISS ADA REHAN as Katherine. Tuesday next: The new comedy, "NUMBER NINE."

LYCEUM 4th Av. & 23d St. Begins 8:15. Daniel Frohman.....Manager. Matinées Thursday & Sat., 2. Instant Success of Pinero's modern 5-act comedy, The Princess AND The Butterfly

Weber & Fields' MUSIC HALL. Mat., Wed. & Sat. Sunday concert. To-night! First Time! New Burlesque POUSSE CAFE; OR THE WORST BORN. In Olio: Lew Dockstader and others.

WALDORF-ASTORIA, 34th St. & 5th Av. GARRETT P. SERVISS Illustrated Lecture. CLIMBS IN THE HIGH ALPS, December 2, 8:15 P. M. Tickets, $1, $2. Boxes, (seating 4 to 8,) $10, $15, $20. On sale at Waldorf-Astoria, 5th Av. Hotel, 120 Broadway, and Chandler's, Brooklyn.

KOSTER & BIAL'S ADM., 50c. MAT. SAT. ANNAHELD'S NOVELTY GREAT HIT 11:30 NIGHTLY. MARIE LLOYD and other foreign stars. Next Sunday, Dec. 5, Second Popular Concert.

EDEN MUSEE. The World in Wax Always. New To-Day. Famous Arctic Explorers. The BENNETT Medal. CINEMATOGRAPH. Grand Concerts Aft. and Eve.

MANHATTAN B'way & 33d. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. E. E. Rice's Comedy Company in HIS LITTLE DODGE. Dec. 6—Richards & Canfield in "MY BOYS."

KNICKERBOCKER. B'way, cor. 38th St. MR. N. C. GOODWIN Ev'gs, 8:20. Mat. Sat., 2:15. SECOND MONTH. AN AMERICAN CITIZEN

GARDEN THEATRE. 27th St. & Mad. Av. Charles Frohman and David Belasco Present LOTTIE COLLINS. FIRST BORN. INDIAN SUMMER. Evenings, 8:30. Mat. Saturday, 2:15.

BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Eves., 8:15. Mats. Wed. and Sat. DELIGHTFULLY BOISTEROUS. MAY IRWIN in the SWELL MISS FITZWELL.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. "A great success."—N. Y. Herald. THE WHITE HEATHER. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2. Eve., 8:15.

GARRICK THEATRE. 35th St., near B'way. MAUDE ADAMS Mats. Wednesday and Saturday. THE LITTLE MINISTER. Evenings, 8:20. Mats., 2:15.

EMPIRE THEATRE. B'way and 40th St. JOHN DREW Matinées Wed. and Saturday. A MARRIAGE OF CONVENIENCE Evenings, 8:30. Matinées, 2:15.

HOYT'S THEATRE. 24TH ST., NEAR B'WAY. Evgs. 8:30—Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:15. HOYT'S A STRANGER IN NEW YORK. 100TH PERFORMANCE DEC. 15, (Souvenirs.)

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE Eve., 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2. George Edwardes's London Gaiety Theatre Co.—"IN TOWN." Dec. 6th—"CUMBERLAND 61." Original Co.

Broadway Theatre. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2. FRANK DANIELS—THE IDOL'S EYE. Last two weeks. Prices—$1.50, $1.00, 50 cents.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN. 16TH AUTUMN EXHIBITION Now Open Day and Evening. Admission, 25c. N. W. cor. 23d St. and 4th Av.

Doris' Winter Circus 42d St. nr. Bowery. 2 & 8:15 P. M. 25, 50, 75, 1.00 EVERYBODY ENTHUSIASTIC. PRESS UNANIMOUS SUCCESS.